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FIFTY-NINTH GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION, HELD
AT CHICAGO, OCTOBER 4, 5, AND 6, 1898

PROCEEDINGS
OF
THE GRAND LODGE

OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons

M.W. EDWARD COOK, GRAND MASTER

R.W. J. H. C. DILL, GRAND SECRETARY

BLOOMINGTON, ILLINOIS
PANTAGRAPH PRINTING AND STATIONERY COMPANY
1898

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OFFICERS

OF THE

GRAND LODGE OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS

1898-9.

M. W. EDWARD COOK.....	<i>Grand Master</i>	Chicago.
R. W. CHAS. F. HITCHCOCK....	<i>Deputy Grand Master</i>	Peoria.
R. W. GEO. M. MOULTON.....	<i>Senior Grand Warden</i>	Chicago.
R. W. WM. B. WRIGHT.....	<i>Junior Grand Warden</i>	Effingham.
R. W. WILEY M. EGAN.....	<i>Grand Treasurer</i>	Chicago.
R. W. J. H. C. DILL	<i>Grand Secretary</i>	Bloomington.
R. W. FRANK CRANE, D.D.....	<i>Grand Chaplain</i>	Chicago.
R. W. and REV. W. H. MILBURN.	<i>Grand Orator</i>	Jacksonville.
W. GEORGE A. STADLER.....	<i>Deputy Grand Secretary</i> ...	Decatur.
W. WALTER WATSON.....	<i>Grand Pursuivant</i>	Mt. Vernon.
W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT.....	<i>Grand Marshal</i>	Chicago.
W. ADAM ORTSEIFEN.	<i>Grand Standard Bearer</i> ...	Chicago.
W. PHILIP MAAS	<i>Grand Sword Bearer</i>	Chicago.
W. CHESTER E. ALLEN	<i>Grand Senior Deacon</i>	Galesburg.
W. HASWELL C. CLARKE ...	<i>Grand Junior Deacon</i>	Kankakee.
W. GEO. W. HAMILTON	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Prairie City.
W. W. W. WATSON.....	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Barry.
W. J. S. McCLELLAND.....	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Decatur
W. SAMUEL COFFINBERRY..	<i>Grand Steward</i>	Peoria.
Bro. R. R. STEVENS	<i>Grand Tyler</i>	Chicago.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

M. W. GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS

Ancient Free and Accepted Masons,

AT ITS FIFTY-NINTH GRAND ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.

In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution and By-laws of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the State of Illinois, the Fifty-ninth Annual Grand Communication was held at Central Music Hall, in the City of Chicago, commencing on Tuesday, the 4th day of October, A.D. 1898, A.L. 5698, at 10 o'clock a.m.

GRAND OFFICERS PRESENT.

M.W. EDWARD COOK.....*Grand Master*.....Chicago.
R.W. CHAS. F. HITCHCOCK.....*Deputy Grand Master*..Peoria.
R.W. GEO. M. MOULTON.*Senior Grand Warden*..Chicago.
R.W. WM. B. WRIGHT.....*Junior Grand Warden*..Effingham.
R.W. WILEY M. EGAN*Grand Treasurer*.....Chicago.
R.W. J. H. C. DILL.....*Grand Secretary*.....Bloomington
R.W. ABEL M. WHITE, D.D.*Grand Chaplain*.....Chicago.
M.W. JOHN CORSON SMITH.....*Grand Orator*.....Chicago.
W. GEO. A. STADLER*Deputy Grand Secret'ry*.Decatur:
W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT.....*Grand Pursuivant*.... Chicago.
W. CICERO J. LINDLEY.....*Grand Marshal*.....Greenville.
W. WALTER WATSON.*Grand Stand'rd Bearer*.Mt. Vernon.
W. ADAM ORTSEIFEN.....*Grand Sword Bearer*..Chicago.
W. CHESTER E. ALLEN.....*Senior Grand Deacon*..Galesburg.
W. HASWELL C. CLARKE.....*Junior Grand Deacon*..Kankakee.
W. GEORGE W. HAMILTON.....*Grand Steward*.....Prairie City.
W. W. W. WATSON*Grand Steward*.....Barry.
W. J. S. McCLELLAND..*Grand Steward*.....Decatur.
W. SAMUEL COFFINBERRY.....*Grand Steward*.....Peoria.
BRO. R. R. STEVENS*Grand Tyler*.....Chicago.

The M.W. Grand Master proceeded to open the Grand Lodge of Illinois in AMPLE FORM.

PRAYER—By the Grand Chaplain.

Almighty God, the giver of every good and perfect gift, we would not enter upon any undertaking without invoking Thy aid. Thou art acquainted with us and knowest our needs. Grant us, we pray Thee, Thy presence, that we may transact the business of this Grand Lodge to Thy pleasure and glory.

We thank Thee that Thou hast permitted us to come together in this meeting, and to look into each other's faces. We pray that Thou wilt forgive us where we have displeased Thee, and that Thou wilt restore unto us the joy of Thy salvation. We pray Thee to remember those of our brethren that are today in the service of our country—those of our brethren who, in response to the call of our nation, cheerfully and gladly put on the blue and rallied beneath the flag we love so well. We pray Thee that Thou wilt be very near, and very precious to those who may be sick: comfort and console them by Thy presence. We pray that Thou wilt remember in great tenderness, those who have been called to mourn the loss of their sons and fathers, either in the battle with bullets or with fever. We pray expressly that Thou wilt bless the families from whom has been taken some member of our fraternity. Temper the wind, we pray Thee, to the shorn lamb. Guide us in all our deliberations. Make us to be better fathers, better sons, and better husbands, because of the lessons we have learned in this Institution. May each of us be duly and truly prepared and be worthy and well qualified for our entrance into that place, that temple, that house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens. And to Thee we will ascribe all the praise, honor, and glory. Amen.

The Grand Secretary announced that the Committee on Credentials had informed him that representatives were present from a constitutional number of lodges, and asked for the committee further time to complete its report, which was granted.

The motion of M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins that printed copies of the proceedings of the last annual communication being in the hands of the brethren, reading of the same be dispensed with, was carried.

The Grand Secretary read the following list of committees appointed by the Grand Master:

COMMITTEES.**MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.**

Dewitt C. Cregier, James A. Hawley, Daniel M. Browning, John M. Pearson, Owen Scott.

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

Monroe C. Crawford, Joseph E. Dyas, William S. Cantrell, Alex. H. Bell, Eugene L. Stoker.

CHARTERED LODGES.

Loyal L. Munn, Frank W. Havill, L. K. Byers, Thomas W. Wilson, James L. Scott.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.

Charles H. Patton, S. S. Chance, C. J. Reuter, Daniel J. Avery, Henry C. Mitchell.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Joseph Robbins.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

John A. Ladd, Ed. L. Wahl, E. C. Pace.

FINANCE.

Leroy A. Goddard, Gil. W. Barnard, Samuel W. Waddle.

TO EXAMINE VISITORS.

W. B. Grimes, A. B. Ashley, J. E. Evans, J. W. Rose, J. R. Ennis.

CREDENTIALS.

J. I. McClintock, P. W. Barclay, R. R. Jampolis.

PETITIONS.

C. M. Forman, Ben. Hagle, A. W. Blakesley.

OBITUARIES.

L. C. Waters, Geo. W. Cyrus, W. J. Frisbee.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

W. E. Ginther, C. H. Martin, R. A. Youngblood.

RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION.

J. O. Clifford, John Whitley.

The Grand Master read the following letter from M. W. Bro. Dewitt C. Cregier, and the chair was instructed to appoint a committee to call on the M. W. Brother and express the regret of the Grand Lodge at his illness and inability to attend the meeting:

ST. CHARLES, ILL., September 27, 1898.

M. W. EDWARD COOK, Grand Master State of Illinois.

Dear Sir and Brother: I am in receipt of your notice of appointment as chairman of Committee on Masonic Jurisprudence for the fifty-ninth annual communication of the Grand Lodge, with order to attend on 3d inst.

In the first place I am obliged to ask you to excuse this pencil writing, but be assured that the honor conferred by you is fully appreciated by the writer. I had delayed reply until now hoping my health after four months sojourn in the country would permit me to respond in person at least once more to one of those delightful annual meetings of the royal craft of Illinois, but at the present moment I feel that I must forego the pleasure of mingling with my brethren on their fifty-ninth general assembly, and I may be pardoned for adding my profound regret in being obliged to experience the first break in my attendance to the duties assigned me for more than a third of a century, and thus miss the warm grasp and fraternal greeting of those with whom I have long been associated in promoting the true principles of the ancient fraternity.

My dear grand master, this is penciled while quite sick, and in bed. Will you kindly convey to my colleagues of committee assurances of my high regard, and accept for yourself that full measure of personal and official esteem, that long years intimate acquaintance have merited from

Yours fraternally,

DEWITT C. CREGIER.

The Grand Master appointed as such committee the Past Grand Masters, and on motion the Grand Master was appointed chairman of this committee.

The Grand Master also read the following letter from M. W. Bro. James A. Hawley, and the same committee appointed to call on M. W. Brother Cregier was instructed to convey in writing to M. W. Brother Hawley regret at his absence and inability to attend:

DIXON, ILL., October 2, 1898.

M. W. EDWARD COOK, Grand Master, Chicago, Illinois.

Dear Sir and Brother: I regret exceedingly that I shall not be able to be present at the coming session of the Grand Lodge, owing to an attack of sickness which has confined me to the house, and does not seem disposed to yield to immediate treatment.

It is a very great disappointment to me not to be present, but my physician tells me that it is not best for me to leave home.

Yours very truly and fraternally,

JAS. A. HAWLEY.

GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

The year which we add to-day to the records of the past has been a year of progress, not only to us as a body, but also to the nation of which we are a part.

Thirty-three years ago our country was rejoicing in the close of a war which meant the solidarity of our nation. To day we are rejoicing in the cessation of a war which has brought a step nearer to us the solidarity of the world. The principles of humanity have gained a new triumph, and America has laid down and proved with her blood the postulate that no nation has a right to stand by idle while another people suffers for bread and liberty. At the close of the century the triumphs of our arms have added this new star to the crown of the universal brotherhood, which shall be the victor of the ages. But not by the right of its triumphs alone has our nation pressed forward. By its suffering, too, has it made speed God-ward. For by the tears and groans, and by the dying prayers of our soldiers, our people have learned to look with new fervor for the time when unity shall come without strife, and peace shall prevail without war.

In this new progress, as is eminently fitting, our own Craft has had its share. No man can kneel at our altars and learn the lessons of "brotherly love, relief, and truth" there taught and remain deaf to the cry of oppression and want. With senses ever alert to the "sign of distress," with feet ever willing to go on "mercy's errands," and with hearts ever brave to "answer and obey," the fraternity were prompt to respond to the call to arms for

"War is honorable
In those whose swords an iron barrier are
Between the lawless spoiler and the weak."

And so most of our more than seven hundred lodges have had at least one member in the field, and these "heroes in the strife" have had the moral and material support of the more than fifty-three thousand brethren who remained at home.

Nor has the Grand Lodge been left without its representative at the front. One of our principal officers, the Senior Grand Warden, was among the first to respond to the call and to give his trained and valuable services. With him are many brethren whose names have honorable place in our records and whose loyalty and zeal in the cause of liberty and justice are equaled only by their devotion to the principles of our institution.

But the mission of our institution, its teachings, aims, and purposes are to extend the blessings of peace and tranquility, to allay strife, and cultivate the benignant influences of harmony and brotherly love; and it is only that these ends may be attained that Masons can appeal to the arbitrament of war; and so we all rejoice that the God and Father of us all has given success to the cause of humanity, and that the reign of peace, sweet peace, seems again at hand.

The unusual events of the last few months have made time pass with even more than its usual speed, and it seems but a few days since we parted, yet a year has gone, and we are assembled in annual communication to review the past and take counsel for the days to come.

With devout gratitude to our Heavenly Father for his many mercies, and with humble submission to his will when it has brought affliction and sorrow, let us record a tribute of affection to those of our brethren who have passed beyond the river, whose hither side is time, and whose yonder bank is eternity.

THEY HAVE "GONE ON BEFORE."

While returning from the last meeting of the Grand Lodge, R.W. BRO. GEORGE W. HILL, of Murphysboro, met with an accident at East St. Louis, resulting in a broken leg. He was taken directly home, and received all possible care. To all appearances he was making a rapid and complete recovery, but after gaining sufficient strength to be able to sit up, he was suddenly prostrated by heart disease, and died on the 29th of October, aged 50 years.

By his death our Grand Lodge has lost one of its best known and most loved members. He has filled many important places of trust in this body, and was for many years an industrious and efficient member of the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, fearlessly and conscientiously doing his duty with unflagging zeal and with a determination to learn and enforce the right. We shall miss his efficient services, his genial smile, and the hearty warmth of his greeting.

W. BRO. CHARLES WEBSTER DAY was initiated in Blaney Lodge No. 271, June 21, 1865, passed July 3, 1865, and raised July 17, 1865. He served his lodge as Junior Deacon in 1866 and 1867, as Junior Warden in 1870, and as Worshipful Master in 1873.

He died in Honolulu, H.I., February 15, 1898, and the funeral rites were performed by Hawaiian Lodge No. 21, February 16, 1898. A warm-hearted brother, a tender husband and father, and a zealous Mason has gone to his reward.

W. BRO. CHARLES G. BAKER died August 3, 1898, aged 39 years; and W. BRO. JOHN H. NAIR died April 14, 1898, aged 37 years. Thus early terminated lives of exceptional purity and conscientious devotion to duty.

These lamented brethren were made Masons in Garfield Lodge No. 686, in 1890, and faithfully filled all the active working offices in the lodge from Junior Deacon up, Brother Baker serving as W. M. in 1896 and Brother Nair in 1897. They were devoted and faithful friends, pure and honest men, and zealous and upright Masons.

W. BRO. BRADLEY M. MILLER was made a Mason in Hesperia Lodge No. 411 in 1889. He acceptably filled every office in his lodge from that of Junior Deacon in 1893 to that of Worshipful Master in 1897.

He entered into rest March 27, 1898, aged 48 years. His kind heart and genial ways made friends of all who came into business or lodge fellowship with him. He is deeply mourned by his brethren, and especially by those who had the good fortune to be associated with him in official relations to the lodge. He was a friend of the authorized work and labored zealously to make it the standard in his lodge.

W. BRO. WILLIAM B. BATEMAN was born in Rochester, N. Y., in 1825, and made a Mason in Garden City Lodge, No. 141, in 1858. He faithfully served his lodge in various official places, and occupied the oriental chair in 1862, 1864, and 1865.

He was a frequent attendant on his lodge during all the forty years of his membership, and passed to his final rest May 14, 1898. He filled many positions of honor, and never betrayed his trust. His domestic and public life was without reproach, and his Masonic character without a stain.

W. BRO. WILLIAM JENKINS, who, for many years ably served this Grand Lodge as Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Transportation, was summoned to the Grand Lodge above on the 29th of August, 1898.

“His death was untimely and his brethren mourn.”

“GONE HOME” FROM OTHER JURISDICTIONS.

Our sister jurisdictions have not been spared by the “grim reaper,” who has gathered from among them the following distinguished brethren:

James M. Harkey, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, died near Sweet Home, Ark., September 28, 1897, aged 65 years.

R. W. Bro. George C. Davis, Past Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Lodge of Canada, died at London, Ont., October 21, 1897, aged 38.

M. W. Bro. John Quincy Adams Fellows died at his home in New Orleans, La., November 28, 1897, in the seventy-third year of his age.

He was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana for six years (1860 to 1865 inclusive). He served his Grand Lodge in many prominent capacities, and was especially able in doing its work as corre-

spondent. Few Masons were more widely known or more highly esteemed.

R.W. Bro. William Abram Love, Past Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Georgia, died in Atlanta, Ga., January 22, 1898, in his seventy-fourth year. He was personally known and very highly esteemed by many brethren of this jurisdiction.

The jurisdiction of Virginia has been especially afflicted in the loss of three of her Past Grand Masters, who have fallen within the year, viz: M.W. Bro. William B. Taliaferro (1874-6), February 27, 1898; M.W. Bro. John Paterson Fitzgerald (1894-6), June 10, 1898; M.W. Bro. William Francis Drinkard (1886-8), July 11, 1898.

R.W. Bro. Charles C. Stevenson, Grand Secretary and Chairman of Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, died at Boise, Idaho, February 28, 1898, at the early age of 32 years.

Daniel Striker, P.G.M. of the Grand Lodge of Michigan, died at his home in Hastings, Mich., April 11, 1898, at the age of 63 years. He was widely known and greatly loved and is deeply mourned.

P.G.M. J. Henry Leonard, our representative near the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, died at St. Johns, N.B., April 21, 1898. The Grand Secretary of that jurisdiction in giving notice of his death, says of him: "No brother in this jurisdiction was more highly esteemed as a Mason or beloved as a man, for his kindly, genial character endeared him to his whole acquaintance."

James R. Boyce, Senior Past Grand Master of Montana, was born in Kentucky in 1817, and died at the home of his son in Butte, Mont., April 23, 1898.

William C. Best, Past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, died at Fargo, May 3, 1898, in the forty-eighth year of his age.

M.W. Bro. Henry C. Cook, who presided in the Grand Lodge of Kansas in 1887, died at Kirksville, Mo., June 12, 1898, and was buried at Oswego, Kans., June 14. He was made a Mason in 1864 in Delavan Lodge, Illinois. He served his country as a brave officer, his fellow-citizens as an honest representative, and his brethren as a faithful officer.

M.W. Bro. Palmer Job Pillans, Past Grand Master of Masons of Alabama, born in South Carolina, January 30, 1816, died at Mobile, June 22, 1898. Full of years and honors, a well loved brother has gone to his rest.

John W. Widderfield, Past Deputy Grand Master of Colorado, was born at Charlottesville, Va., in 1826, and died at his home in Trinidad, Colo., July 4, 1898.

LODGES CONSTITUTED.

October 23, 1897, R.W. Bro. W. B. Grimes as proxy for the Grand Master, constituted **GOTHIC LODGE NO. 852 AT EAST ST. LOUIS.** He was ably assisted by M.W. Brother Browning, R.W. Brother Burnap, W. Brother Marston and others, and reported a most enjoyable occasion.

October 25, with the assistance of M.W. Brother Goddard, R.W. Brethren Moulton, Reifsnider, Albin, Burbank, Iott, and Sherman and W. Brethren Maclean, Herrick, McCall, Everett, Thorogood, Johnston and Stevens, I constituted **AUSTIN LODGE NO. 850, AUSTIN, Cook county.** The brethren of this new lodge extended to the Grand Lodge officers and visiting brethren a generous supply of that fraternal courtesy and hospitality for which they are so justly celebrated, and fully demonstrated their right to rank as one of the live constituents of this Grand Lodge.

October 29, **PALESTINE LODGE NO. 849, PALESTINE, ILL.,** was constituted by R.W. Bro. C. H. Martin as my representative.

LATHAM LODGE NO. 853, LATHAM, Logan county, was constituted by my proxy, W. Bro. P. H. Oyler, November 3, 1897.

R.W. Bro. Emerson Clark, as my duly appointed representative, constituted **LONDON LODGE NO. 848, AT LONDON MILLS, Fulton county,** on the 10th day of November, 1897.

November 18, 1897, assisted by Brethren Burbank, Everett, Orteseifen, Stevens, and others, I had the pleasure of constituting **CHICAGO HEIGHTS LODGE NO. 851, AT CHICAGO HEIGHTS, Cook county.** Through the efficient efforts of the brethren of this new and vigorous lodge, the visiting brethren enjoyed a royally good time.

LODGES U.D.

Only three lodges have been authorized during the year.

December 25, 1897, I issued a dispensation to twenty-nine brethren, residing near Thirty-ninth street and Western avenue in the city of Chicago, to form a new lodge, to be known as **BRIGHTON PARK LODGE.**

Instituted, December 28, 1897, by R.W. Bro. Preston, D.D.G.M. of the Second District.

On the 26th of March a dispensation was granted to thirty-seven brethren to meet at 615 North Clark street in the city of Chicago, and form a new lodge, to be called **KING OSCAR LODGE.** The ceremony of instituting the new lodge was performed April 6, by R.W. Bro. M. B. Iott, D.D.G.M. of the Third District.

The records of the proceedings of these young and vigorous claimants for a place among the constituent lodges of our jurisdiction are in the hands of the appropriate committee.

A dispensation was issued September 7, to sixteen brethren to organize a lodge at Hamburg, Calhoun county, to be known as WEST GATE LODGE. As this action was taken subsequent to July 1, the future of the lodge will depend upon the will and pleasure of the Grand Master to be elected at this communication.

There have been other applications for dispensations to form new lodges and perhaps some of these might have been granted with propriety, but a somewhat rigid interpretation of the law and a careful consideration of facts seemed to me to counsel a very conservative course. The large number of weak lodges with constantly diminishing memberships, and the lack of vitality and healthful vigor on the part of many others, some of them less than a decade old, would seem to show that we already have too many rather than too few lodges, and indicates that great care should be exercised in authorizing new ventures.

The right to make Masons is the highest privilege that can be conferred upon members of the Fraternity, and before the Grand Master gives brethren a license to set up in the business of conferring degrees, he should be abundantly satisfied that the best interests of the institution will be promoted thereby.

The law contemplates that the Grand Master, in considering the propriety of granting a dispensation to form a new lodge, shall have the benefit of the combined wisdom and best judgment of the three nearest lodges.

It is not sufficient (as many lodges seem to think) that they are willing to yield jurisdiction over the territory and that the applicants are "good fellows." They should by careful inquiry and investigation and through a competent committee if necessary, secure such information as will enable them to certify that all the statements made in the petition are known by them to be facts, thus giving the Grand Master the benefit of the information he is entitled to have before he takes the grave responsibility of starting a new Masonic factory.

Constituent lodges should feel that this responsibility rests primarily upon them and that the Grand Master is entitled to all the information and assistance they can give.

DUPLICATE CHARTERS.

October 30, 1897, Fidelity Lodge No. 152, at Medora, lost its lodge hall, furniture and charter by fire, and a similar calamity befell Lounsbury Lodge No. 751, at Barrington on the 31st of March, 1898.

As provided in Section 1, Article 29, Part 2nd Grand Lodge By-laws, new or duplicate charters were issued to these lodges without charge.

REMOVAL OF LODGE.

The provisions of Grand Lodge By-laws relating to removal of lodges having been fully complied with, on the 4th of May I issued a dispensation authorizing the removal of Frankfort Lodge No. 567 from Frankfort to West Frankfort.

Reports from the lodge indicate that the advantages expected from the removal are being realized and that the lodge has entered upon a new career of prosperity.

LODGE HALLS DEDICATED.**ROCKFORD.**

On the 11th of February I had the pleasure of dedicating to Freemasonry a most beautiful and complete hall for Star in the East Lodge No. 166, at Rockford. On this occasion I was accompanied by W. Brother Everett, Grand Pursuivant, who acted as Grand Marshal in the ceremonies, and by Brother Stevens, Grand Tyler. W. Brother Montgomery, of Star in the East Lodge, and Brethren Miller, Barbour, Everett, Little, Stone, Reber, Soares, and others rendered able and efficient assistance, and contributed to the completeness of the ceremonies.

The brethren of Rockford are to be congratulated upon the possession of a hall of such elegance, beauty, and convenience, and upon their success in making visitors feel happy and at home among them.

MILFORD.

Accompanied by Brethren Everett and Stevens I visited Milford on the 12th of May and assisted by these brethren as Grand Marshal and Grand Tyler, and by R.W. Bro. W.H. McClain as D.G.M. and other brethren from Onarga, Watseka, and neighboring towns, I dedicated the new hall of Milford Lodge No. 168.

The lodge hall, ante-rooms, and parlors of this lodge are large and convenient, beautifully finished and furnished, and are such as to reflect great credit upon the liberality, enterprise, and good taste of the brethren. The public ceremonies were followed by a very pleasant social gathering in the evening.

ONARGA.

On the 30th of June I dedicated to Freemasonry a fine new hall for Onarga Lodge No. 305. I was ably assisted on this pleasant occasion by R.W. Brother Bruffet as D.G.M., Bro. A. M. Jones as S.G.W., W. H. Austin, as J.G.M., Rev. Bro. R. B. Williams as Grand Chaplain, H. C. Clarke as Grand Marshal, and the Grand Tyler. Bro. F. P. Morris, of Watseka, as Grand Orator, delivered a very interesting and instructive address, and brethren from Milford, Kankakee, Gilman, Buckley, Chebanse, Clifton, Loda, and other places were present and took part in the exercises.

An elegant banquet at the seminary, and work at the lodge room closed a very happy day.

CORNER STONES.

KANKAKEE.

On the second of August, by the invitation of the proper authorities, and with the assistance of R.W. Brother Hitchcock, D.G.M., I placed the corner stone of the public library building of the city of Kankakee, according to Masonic usage.

Brother Everett as Grand Marshal and Grand Tyler Stevens accompanied me from Chicago, and ably performed their respective parts in the ceremonies.

R.W. Brethren Hatch, of Kankakee, as S.G.W., and McClain, of Onarga, as J.G.W., were as "level and plumb" as could be desired. I also gladly acknowledge the assistance of Rev. Bro. George Moore, of Moline, as Grand Chaplain, and of Brethren Morey, Burroughs, Ruehle, Barnhart, Wright, and others from Kankakee and vicinity in important places. It is unnecessary to speak of Bro. D. H. Pad-dock as Grand Orator because he amply demonstrated his ability to speak for himself.

There was a large and appreciative assemblage, and the occasion was made pleasant and enjoyable by their presence and interest.

ROSSVILLE.

On the 23d of August, by request of the president of the school board, I placed the corner stone of the public high school building of the village of Rossville, according to the rules of the fraternity.

Brother Stevens, Grand Tyler, rendered his usual invaluable services.

Very complete arrangements for the ceremonies were made by Rossville Lodge No. 527, whose officers and members very ably filled the various stations and places assigned them in the formation of an occasional Grand Lodge. Bro. I. A. Smothers, superintendent of Rossville schools, was everywhere present as a most efficient helper in all parts of the exercises. Bro. L. H. Griffith, county superintendent of schools, gave some instructive statistics upon educational matters, and W. Bro. W. R. Jewell, (truthful William) a "Hoosier Schoolmaster" from Danville, as Grand Orator, was equal to the occasion, which is all one dares to say of an editor.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

On the 10th of September, M.W. Bro. Daniel M. Browning, as my special proxy, with the assistance of a sufficient number of competent brethren, opened an occasional communication of the M.W. Grand

Lodge of A.F. & A.M. of the state of Illinois, and in accordance with Masonic usages, laid the corner-stone of the City Hall building of East St. Louis. He reported a large attendance of the Fraternity and the presence of thousands of interested spectators at the ceremonies.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS INSTALLED.

October 21, 1897, at a stated communication of Hesperia Lodge No. 411, with the assistance of R.W. Bro. D. J. Avery as Grand Marshal, I installed W. BRO. JOSEPH D. EVERETT, Grand Pursuivant.

January 28, 1898, at a special communication of Lincoln Park Lodge No. 611, I installed REV. BRO. ABEL M. WHITE as Grand Chaplain, R. W. Brother Waters assisting as Grand Marshal.

June 30, 1898, at a special communication of Onarga Lodge No. 305, assisted by Bro. R. R. Stevens, and in the presence of a large number of brethren from Onarga and vicinity, I had the pleasure of installing W. BRO. HASWELL C. CLARKE as Junior Grand Deacon.

REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OUR GRAND LODGE.

December 17, 1897, I renominated W. BRO. W. S. CANTRELL, of Benton, to be his own successor as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Delaware near our Grand Lodge.

January 31, 1898, I recommended to the Grand Masters of Missouri and West Virginia the appointment of R.W. Brethren GEORGE STADLER of Decatur, and CHARLES REIFSNIDER, of Chicago, as representatives of said Grand Lodges respectively near our Grand Lodge.

In accordance with these recommendations the brethren have received their commissions and will present them at this grand communication.

REPRESENTATIVES NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

November 8, 1897, upon the recommendation of the M.W. Grand Master of that Grand Lodge, I commissioned R.W. BRO. J. E. D'AVIGNON, of Windsor, Ontario, as our representative near the Grand Lodge of Canada in place of R.W. Bro. Geo. C. Davis, deceased.

January 31, 1898, upon the recommendation of M.W. Bro. R. M. Carothers, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of North Dakota, I appointed R.W. BRO. E. GEORGE GUTHRIE, of Casselton, North Dakota, to represent us near that Grand Lodge.

February 21, in accordance with the recommendation of the Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of New Mexico, I made M.W. BRO. JOHN W. POE, of Roswell, N. M., our representative near that Grand Lodge, vice R.W. Bro. Harvey E. Huston, deceased.

May 17, as suggested by the M.W. Grand Master of that Grand Lodge, I commissioned W. BRO. ISAAC O. BEATTEAY, Past Master of Union Lodge No. 8, of St. Johns, N. B., as the representative of the Grand Lodge of Illinois near the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, in place of R.W. Bro. J. Henry Leonard, deceased.

August 30 I re-appointed R.W. Bro. Edward Edwards, of Melbourne, as our representative near the United Grand Lodge of Victoria, in compliance with the suggestion of the Grand Master.

DEPUTY GRAND LECTURERS.

Upon the unanimous recommendation of the Grand Examiners, I issued commissions to the following brethren as Deputy Grand Lecturers:

James Douglas, Chester.	J. G. Seitz, Upper Alton.
Charles F. Tenney, Bement.	C. M. Erwin, Bowen.
G. A. Stadler, Decatur.	W. J. Frisbie, Bushnell.
John E. Morton, Perry.	Emerson Clark, Farmington.
W. O. Butler, LaHarpe.	W. M. Burbank, Chicago.
Wm. E. Ginther, Charleston.	J. B. Kelly, E. St. Louis.
Chas. Reifsnider, Chicago.	J. F. Clayton, Glenarm.
T. H. Humphrey, DuQuoin.	W. H. Stevens, Steelville.
C. Rohrbough, Kinmundy.	R. R. Strickler, Galesburg.
D. E. Bruffett, Urbana.	Henry Werno, Chicago.
G. O. Friedrich, Chillicothe	Samuel G. Jarvis, Victoria.
C. W. Carroll, Blandinsville.	Isaac Cutter, Camp Point,
H. S. Hurd, Chicago.	J. H. Thomas, Belvidere.
I. H. Todd, East St. Louis.	J. E. Greenman, Tampico.
O. F. Kirkpatrick, Blandinsville.	James McCredie, Earlville.
J. J. Crowder, Peoria.	S. S. Borden, Chicago.
C. E. Grove, Mt. Carroll.	W. H. Peak, Jonesboro.
H. T. Burnap, Upper Alton.	M. J. Seed, Sumner.
D. B. Hutchinson, Jacksonville.	P. F. Clark, Scottville.
C. E. Allen, Galesburg.	C. H. Martin, Lawrenceville.
H. C. Yetter, Galesburg.	J. B. Randelson, Galesburg.
D. D. Darrah, Bloomington.	M. B. Iott, Chicago.
Hugh A. Snell, Litchfield.	Herbert Preston, Chicago.
H. S. Albin, Chicago.	J. V. Harris, Canton.
Arthur G. Goodridge, Irving Park.	Enos Johnson, Upper Alton.
G. A. Martin, Brownstown.	W. H. Marsh, Upper Alton.
S. M. Schoemann, McLeansboro.	F. R. Smedley, Waverly.
L. C. Waters, Chicago.	C. N. Hambleton, Jeffersonville.
J. D. Templeton, Decatur.	Aaron Shubart, Chicago.
T. W. Wilson, Riverton.	E. F. Seavey, Chicago.
W. K. Bowling, Virden.	P. L. Holland, Chicago.
R. F. Morrow, Virden.	

DEPUTY GRAND SECRETARY.

In February, R.W. BRO. G. H. B. TOLLE tendered his resignation as Deputy Grand Secretary, and also resigned his commission as Deputy Grand Lecturer.

It was with deep regret that I accepted his withdrawal from these places of trust and responsibility, which for many years he had filled with so much credit to himself and satisfaction to the fraternity.

Upon the recommendation of the Grand Secretary, I appointed R.W. BRO. GEORGE A. STADLER as Deputy Grand Secretary, and he has been duly installed as such.

SPECIAL DISPENSATIONS.

The following lodges have applied for and received special dispensations, paying therefor the sums indicated, viz.:

LODGE.	NO.	FEE.	LODGE.	NO.	FEE.
Orangeville.....	687	\$2 00	Union Park.....	610	\$2 00
Paris	268	5 00	Fremont.....	462	2 00
Ashlar.....	308	5 00	Garfield.....	686	5 00
Bethalto.....	406	2 00	Columbus.....	227	2 00
Fielden.....	592	2 00	Oakland.....	219	2 00
Windsor.....	322	2 00	Kinmundy.....	398	2 00
Illinois City.....	679	2 00	Frankfort.....	567	2 00
Dills.....	295	2 00	Geo. Washington....	222	2 00
Frankfort.....	567	2 00	Prairie	77	2 00
Wabash.....	179	2 00	Lounsbury.....	721	2 00
Calhoun.....	792	2 00	Illinois.....	263	2 00
Momence	481	2 00	Tuscan	630	2 00
Raleigh.....	128	2 00	Berwick.....	619	2 00
Gill	382	2 00	Vesper.....	584	2 00
Harvard	309	2 00	Germania.....	182	2 00
Joppa.....	706	2 00	Wheaton.....	269	2 00
Van Meter.....	782	2 00	D. C. Cregier....	643	2 00
Lounsbury.....	751	2 00	Blaney.....	271	2 00
Hopewell.....	844	2 00	Oriental.....	33	2 00
Milton	275	2 00	Accordia	277	2 00
Trinity	562	2 00	Meridian.....	183	2 00
Rutland	477	2 00	Dallas City	235	2 00
Groveland	352	2 00	Ben Hur.....	818	2 00
Pana	226	2 00	Stewart	92	2 00
Geneva	139	2 00			
Fremont.....	462	2 00	Total		\$117 00
Lockport.....	538	2 00	Dispensations for three		
Columbus.....	227	2 00	new lodges.....		\$300 00
Oxford.....	367	2 00			
Kinderhook.....	353	2 00	Total		\$417 00

Which amount has been paid to the Grand Secretary, as will appear in his report.

GLENN INSURANCE.

At the annual communication of 1894, on motion of M.W. Bro. John C. Smith, the Grand Lodge voted "to give to Mrs. Shields (daugh-

ter of R.W. Brother Glenn) the policy upon which premiums are still being paid, on condition that she releases the other policy from all objections hereafter: in other words, secures this Grand Lodge in the paid up policy."

At that time such assignment of the policy retained by us was made as fully secured the Grand Lodge in all rights under it, and the other policy was surrendered to Mrs. Shields without assignment. Soon after our last annual Mrs. Shields called my attention to this omission.

After consulting with the Grand Treasurer and the Chairman of the Finance Committee, and feeling convinced that the intent of the Grand Lodge, as shown by the vote of 1894, would be carried out thereby, I requested R.W. Brother Warvelle, as attorney for the Grand Lodge, to formulate the proper assignment of the policy surrendered to Mrs. Shields, and I executed the same. This action is respectfully reported for approval by the Grand Lodge.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

It is nearly thirty years since this jurisdiction adopted the district system and provided for the appointment of District Deputy Grand Masters.

Notwithstanding the fact that they have been greatly handicapped by the want of any provision for meeting the expense of voluntary visitations, these officers have been of great service to the Fraternity and have contributed much to maintain kindly and fraternal relations among lodges and brethren. Their reports from year to year have been of much value and interest and suggestions in them have been of great assistance to the Grand Officers and the Craft generally. The reports of the current year, which will be published with the proceedings, are of the usual merit, and a careful perusal of them is fraternally recommended. In this connection I desire to call attention to the lack of any clearly defined duties for these officers, and the want of any provision for their expenses. I believe that they should be required to visit each lodge in their respective districts at least once every year, at the charge of the lodge for necessary travelling expenses; and that it should be specifically laid upon them as a duty to carefully examine into the affairs of the lodge, and to ascertain whether the secretary is properly performing his duties in keeping full minutes of proceedings, recording attendance, collecting dues, giving the necessary notices to members and other lodges, making the required reports to Grand Lodge, etc., in fine to learn whether the administration of lodge matters is up to the approved standard, and, whenever they deem it necessary, to make special report of their findings to the Grand Master.

If their status were thus defined by law, it would relieve them of the embarrassment which now sometimes attends their visits, and would add greatly to their usefulness, as well as to the prosperity and well-being of the lodges.

Appropriate legislation along this line is earnestly recommended.

CHARITY FUND.

In accordance with the action of the Grand Lodge at its last session, a remittance of twenty dollars (\$20), from the charity fund of the Grand Lodge, has been sent each month to our venerable, worthy, and Most Worshipful Bro. Harrison Dills, who presided over this Grand Lodge forty-one years ago. He thoroughly appreciates and is most grateful for this fraternal kindness on the part of his brethren. I recommend that this disbursement be continued.

Upon the recommendation of the charity committee, one hundred dollars (\$100), was contributed from this fund for the relief of the Shawneetown sufferers: twenty dollars (\$20) to aid Mrs. Sarah A. Hough, daughter of R.W. Bro. John Barney, a former Grand Lecturer; and twenty-five dollars (\$25) for the relief of R.W. Bro. Rodney Ashley, since deceased.

RELIEF.

The frequency with which lodges have sent out applications to sister lodges for the assistance of one of their needy members has been a source of irritation and complaint on the part of many lodges, and has sometimes caused a doubt whether the soliciting lodge and its members had gone to the extent of their obligations and their reasonable ability in relieving the distressed brother before applying for permission to send out a general appeal in his behalf.

The fear has been expressed that in some cases lodges have been willing to shift to others duties which properly belonged to themselves. In view of this I have endeavored to ascertain the facts in all cases where aid has been asked and have required lodges to furnish information of what the lodge and its members had done for the sufferer, and of their ability to properly care for him, and have also in every instance had the D.D.G.M. make personal investigation and report before authorizing an appeal.

When such precautions are taken lodges should feel warranted in the belief that the application is a worthy one, and that such donations as the facts warrant, and the circumstances of the lodge justify, should be promptly and cheerfully forwarded. After a full investigation in each case and upon the recommendation of the District Deputy Grand Master of the district, whose report has in every instance been published with the application, I have authorized appeals to lodges in the following cases, viz:

ORANGEVILLE LODGE NO. 687, for the relief of Bro. M. D. Chilton, of that lodge. The secretary reported that the sum of \$353.93 was contributed by the lodges, and turned over to the beneficiary.

LAFAYETTE LODGE NO. 657, Grand Tower, for the benefit of Mrs. Frances McLane, the widow of a member of said lodge, who died soon after the appeal was sent out. The secretary reported contributions to the amount of \$417.70, of which \$95.85 was used by the lodge for the care and funeral expenses of Mrs. McLane, and the balance of \$321.85 has, by my direction, been placed temporarily in the charity fund of the Grand Lodge. This money belongs to the three hundred and thirty-three lodges that donated it, *pro rata* according to their contribution. But rather than put the secretary of the lodge or the Grand Secretary to the trouble and expense of making the distribution, I decided to deposit the amount as indicated, and to ask the lodges interested to signify at this communication their wishes respecting its final disposition. A vote upon this will be asked for at some convenient time during the session.

FARMERS' LODGE NO. 232, Pellonia, Illinois, for the assistance of Bro. W. A. McElya of that lodge. A total of \$372.24 was remitted by lodges and turned over to the brother.

CORDOVA LODGE NO. 542, for the aid of Bro. George W. Park of said lodge. The time allowed for reporting amount contributed has not yet expired in this case.

SHAWNEETOWN.

Promptly upon receipt of information of the dreadful flood that overwhelmed the city of Shawneetown, the following appeal was sent to lodges.

FROM THE EAST OF THE MOST WORSHIPFUL
GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT, FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS }
OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS, CHICAGO, April 11, 1898. }

To the Officers and Members of All Lodges of A.F. and A.M. in the State of Illinois.

BRETHREN:—In the terrible calamity that has visited Shawneetown, our brethren have suffered severely. Most of them have sustained great material injury. Many have lost all their household possessions, and some have had their entire property swept away. Such conditions call for the exercise of the most generous charity. Their need is *ready money*, and I appeal to you in their behalf. Let your donations from lodges and individual members be liberal according to your ability and such as your circumstances and feelings prompt, and, whether large or small, let your response be prompt, remembering that the necessity for immediate action is urgent.

The Worshipful Master and Secretary of each lodge will act as a committee to receive and forward cash contributions. It is hoped that the response will be so prompt and generous that the account may be closed by May 10. Send all contributions to Hon. Wiley M. Egan, Grand Treasurer, 11 Board of Trade building, Chicago, who will receive and take charge of the money and see that it reaches the proper committee for distribution. Yours fraternally,

Attest:

J. H. C. DILL,

Grand Secretary.

EDWARD COOK,

Grand Master.

In response to this appeal the sum of \$2,069.47 was contributed by 306 lodges, and received by the Grand Treasurer.

The expense of receipting for these donations, keeping the account and forwarding the money was \$42.45. The balance, \$2,027.02, was promptly sent to W. Bro. J. C. Hart, Chairman of the Masonic Relief Committee. An abstract from the complete and able report of this committee, together with detailed report of the Grand Treasurer, will be published with proceedings of this communication.

Before dismissing the subject of relief, it is proper to call attention to the fact that numerous inquiries have reached the Grand Master during the year, concerning the legitimacy of appeals for aid coming from outside of our jurisdiction. Some of these have been in behalf of objects apparently worthy in themselves, but careful scanning has usually disclosed the fact that the promoters were more intent upon advertising some publication, or advancing some personal interest, than upon relieving actual distress. The absence of any endorsement by the proper authorities of this jurisdiction, or even of an attempt to obtain their sanction, should of itself prove the illegitimacy of such schemes, and the conscious unworthiness of their promoters. Brethren, there will be no lack of properly endorsed appeals to call for the exercise of all the liberal charity which you are able to bestow outside the membership of your own lodges, and you may safely ignore all appeals from outside our jurisdiction which do not bear the properly authenticated endorsement of our Grand Lodge officers.

THE SCHOOLS.

In accordance with the usual custom five schools for giving instruction in the work and ritual were appointed, and were well attended, as will be seen by the report of the Grand Examiners.

These meetings have come to be justly regarded as the most interesting and valuable that are held in our jurisdiction.

The authorized work, ritual, and formal ceremonies of conferring degrees are taught by the Board of Grand Examiners. The Grand

Master gives instruction regarding the law, usages, customs, and traditions of Masonry, and all unite in exemplifying the social and fraternal courtesies, and in promoting that sense of universal fellowship and brotherly love which should everywhere and always characterize our institution.

An excellent system of instruction was adopted in this jurisdiction many years ago. This method has been ably sustained and promoted by successive Grand Masters, and most satisfactorily administered by an efficient Board of Grand Examiners, aided by the Deputy Grand Lecturers who have reached proficiency under their instruction. Through the liberal appropriations of the Grand Lodge and the untiring efforts of these teachers, a degree of uniformity and impressiveness in work and of efficiency in administration has been attained that cannot but be a just cause of satisfaction and pride to all Masons who admire "good and true" work and take delight in business like methods.

I trust that there may be no diminution of interest on the part of the Grand Lodge and no falling off in effort on the part of its authorized teachers till every lodge in the jurisdiction is both willing and able to do standard work, thus making complete uniformity "a condition as well as a theory."

WORK.

In my visits to lodges it has frequently and generally been my good fortune, and a great pleasure to me, to see the work exemplified in a most beautiful, accurate, and impressive manner. On such occasions I have felt that the expense incurred by the Grand Lodge in providing for instruction, and the efforts of our faithful and efficient Board of Grand Examiners, ably supplemented by the deputy grand lecturers, have not been in vain, but have borne most creditable and satisfactory fruit.

In a few instances, however, I have been saddened and discouraged to see evidences of an attempt to improve upon, enlarge, ornament, and spectacularize the ceremonies. In most cases of this kind it has only been necessary to call attention to the unwarranted character of these practices to insure their suppression promptly and cheerfully.

A few have shown a disposition to persist, and to these it should be said that the use of expensive robes and the introduction of uniforms, military drills, stage settings, theatrical scenes, inappropriate music, and other appliances and paraphernalia are things unknown to Ancient Craft Masonry, and foreign to our ceremonies as authoritatively taught and practiced at our schools.

When brethren fully realize in a practical way that the Grand Lodge has adopted a work and that it provides liberally for its dis-

semination, not only as to matter but also as to manner, and that any willful departure from the authorized methods is in the nature of an innovation and an evidence of disloyalty, all attempts to exploit individual ideas will disappear, and we shall everywhere see our unrivaled ritual taught in its purity, simplicity, and impressive beauty. Let all unite in an earnest, honest, and loyal effort to insure so desirable a consummation.

WORK IN GERMAN.

To meet a frequently expressed wish on the part of our German brethren and to give the German-speaking lodges equal facilities with other lodges for acquiring the authorized work of the jurisdiction, I requested our well known German frater, R.W. Bro. William E. Ginther, one of our oldest Deputy Grand Lecturers, to make a translation of the Standard Monitor into the nearest possible equivalent in German.

With the assistance of a number of well skilled and competent brethren, this work has been most satisfactorily accomplished. The little book is already in the hands and pockets, and its contents will soon be in the minds of many members of the German-speaking lodges.

He has also, at the expense of much study and labor, mentally determined upon the exact and proper German words and idioms for conveying the precise meaning of the esoteric work.

As a slight recognition of this valuable service and to provide for teaching the work in German by authority, I have appointed R.W. Bro. Ginther as a Grand Lecturer for the German-speaking lodges. These lodges will, no doubt as rapidly as possible, avail themselves of the opportunity thus afforded to acquire and practice the standard work of this jurisdiction as adopted by this Grand Lodge, thus giving renewed evidence of their loyalty to duty and obligation and realizing, in a practical way, their long cherished desire to attain uniformity among themselves and with other lodges, and to conform to the only authorized ritual and work.

BASKETS AT KASKASKIA.

One of the pleasantest occasions it has ever been my good fortune to participate in occurred on the 24th of June, when the lodges at Sparta, Chester, Ellis Grove, Coulterville, and vicinity, united in a Masonic picnic at Fort Gage, near the site of Old Kaskaskia.

The brethren for many miles around came with their families and brought so much genuine enthusiasm with them that there was no need for the mercury to reach a hundred to insure a warm time.

M.W. Brethren Browning and Goddard were present and spoke to their old neighbors as only the sons of Southern Illinois can, and all were as bountifully fed and cared for as becometh the land of Egypt.

If anything more is needed to convince all that there was a "hot time in the old town" that day, it is only necessary to say that R.W. Bro. C. M. Forman had the affair in charge and was everywhere present as a genial host. He can surely run a railroad and we believe he could "keep a hotel."

My inability to be in two places at the same time was all that prevented me from attending a similar celebration of St. John's day, given by the brethren of Jerseyville and vicinity at Piasa Bluffs on the same date.

It is well to cultivate the social side of Masonry, and I hope that such occasions may multiply and that "I may be there."

DISCIPLINE.

APOLLO LODGE CASE.

At the session of the Grand Lodge in 1896, a case appealed from Apollo Lodge No. 642, was before the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, and action was deferred till the meeting of 1897, at which time the Grand Lodge on report of said committee found four of the defendants guilty of conspiracy to deprive members of the lodge of an opportunity to ballot upon the application of a candidate for degrees, and ordered that they be reprimanded at such time and by such person as the Grand Master might designate for that purpose.

In accordance with this verdict W. Bro. Joseph D. Everett by my direction visited Apollo Lodge No. 642 on the evening of November 1, 1897, and in open lodge administered a suitable reprimand to the brethren named, and had the same placed upon the records of the lodge. The Grand Lodge at the same time decided that the candidate referred to, although he had received the degrees of E.A. and F.C., had not been legally elected thereto, and therefore ordered that he should not be advanced to the third degree until he had been lawfully elected, after suitable notice to members of the lodge. In compliance with this action of the Grand Lodge, I directed that upon the application of said candidate for advancement, notice of the fact should be given in open lodge and a date at least four weeks thereafter should be fixed for the ballot, and that notice of such contemplated ballot should be given all resident members. The prescribed steps were taken and the ballot was spread on his application on the 7th of March, 1898. Following this the inquiry arose when another ballot could be had, and I ruled that the ballot could not again be taken till after the expiration of one year, and then only under the same conditions as to application of the candidate and notice to members as preceded the last ballot.

THE MECHANICSBURG CASE.

At the last session of this Grand Lodge a case was appealed from Springfield Lodge No. 4, and on the report of the Committee on Ap-

peals and Grievances the case was reversed and remanded for new trial.

This case arose in Mechanicsburg Lodge No. 299.

Although charges of the gravest character were preferred against one of its members the above named lodge refused to receive them or to bring the accused to trial. On an order from the Grand Master, the lodge again refused by a large vote to place the offender on trial. The Grand Master then suspended the charter of Mechanicsburg Lodge No. 299, and ordered Springfield Lodge No. 4 to take jurisdiction and try the case. It did so, and by a very large vote, the accused was found guilty and expelled. Owing to some irregularities in the trial, the case as already stated was returned for a new hearing. The accused, by his attorney, soon after the close of the Grand Lodge, made application for a change of venue. Believing that a sufficient showing was made to warrant a change, I ordered the case transferred to Tyrian Lodge No. 333, of Springfield, for trial.

The case was tried by said lodge, and the accused was again expelled.

Inasmuch as Tyrian Lodge No. 333 took jurisdiction by order of the Grand Master, provision should be made for the payment by the Grand Lodge of the expenses of the second trial, as all the available resources of Mechanicsburg Lodge were exhausted in payment of the expenses of the first trial.

In this connection it should be stated the Committee of Jurisprudence in 1897 recommended that the Charter of Mechanicsburg Lodge No. 299 remain suspended, but that the recommendation of the Grand Master "to erase its name and number from the roll of lodges" be deferred until the annual communication of the Grand Lodge in 1898. This recommendation was adopted by the Grand Lodge. There has been no effort on the part of officers or members of the lodge to show that the charter should be restored to them, and there does not appear to be any reasonable prospect of Mechanicsburg Lodge being able to resume its work, except to the detriment of Masonry in that locality. For these reasons I renew the recommendation of my predecessor to erase the name and number of the lodge from the roll of lodges.

MOSCOW LODGE.

Moscow Lodge No. 457, failed to make report of the election and installation of officers, which should have been held in December, 1897.

The Grand Secretary and Grand Master wrote several letters urging compliance with the law which requires report of election to be made within thirty days. As no answers were received, the D.D.G.M. of the district was instructed to investigate. He accordingly

visited Moscow on the 9th of July and saw the Worshipful Master and several members of the lodge. He learned that no meeting of the lodge had been held since December, 1896, and that there was not sufficient interest on the part of the officers to make any effort to secure a meeting.

As no meeting of the lodge has been held in a year and a half, the charter was suspended.

I have since written the Worshipful Master and Secretary asking whether any sufficient reason could be urged for a restoration of the charter, but have received no response. I recommend that the arrest of the charter be made permanent and that the name and number of the lodge be stricken from the roll of lodges.

OHIO LODGE.

In May I received a complaint from seven members of Ohio Lodge No. 814, alleging that rumors and charges were current in the lodge and community that the Worshipful Master of the lodge was guilty of immoral and unmasonic conduct, and unfaithful to his marriage vows. It was stated that the good name of Freemasonry was suffering on account of this scandal, and an investigation was requested.

At the same time I received a letter from the accused saying that he desired a full and complete investigation. I accordingly appointed a commission, consisting of R.W. Bro. T. Van Antwerp, D.D.G.M. of the Tenth Masonic District; R.W. Bro. James McCredie, of Earlville, and W. Bro. E. A. Vaughan, of Princeton, and instructed them to make careful and thorough inquiry and investigation, and to report their findings.

After examining a number of witnesses, in the presence of the accused, and securing the testimony of the person best qualified to give direct evidence, the commission made a report, unanimously finding the accused guilty of immoral and unmasonic conduct, such as in their judgment justified the severest punishment. I accordingly issued an order deposing the Worshipful Master of Ohio Lodge No. 814 from office and suspending him from all the rights and privileges of Masonry until the meeting of the Grand Lodge or during the further will and pleasure of the Grand Master or Grand Lodge.

This order was personally served upon the accused by R.W. Brother Van Antwerp, who at a stated meeting of the lodge notified the brethren of the action taken and instructed the Senior Warden to take charge of the lodge in accordance with his constitutional rights. All the papers and evidence in the case are submitted for reference to the proper committee.

APPLE RIVER LODGE.

In January last charges were preferred against a member of Apple River Lodge No. 548. The charges were the outgrowth of business transactions, and though fraud was alleged, I failed to find anything in the specifications to sustain the allegation or to justify the bringing of charges under Section 2, Article 2, Part 3 of our By-laws, and the complainants admitted that they could not arraign the accused in the civil courts. After careful consideration I advised the lodge that the charges should be withdrawn.

There were so many evidences of excitement, ill-feeling, and prejudice among the members of the lodge that I deemed it wise in the interest of impartiality and justice that a brother of experience, well-skilled in the law, should be present at the meeting, and I was very glad that M.W. Bro. John C. Smith was able and willing to visit the lodge with the purpose of explaining the law and to endeavor to restore peace and harmony. As the conditions were such as to indicate that the kindest advice from even the best source might not be heeded, I took the precaution to make him my proxy, so that in case he failed to re-establish amicable relations, he might be clothed with full authority to act as the duly constituted representative of the Grand Master, and as such to take any legal steps necessary to uphold the law and promote the ends of justice. He accordingly visited the lodge on the 21st of January, and again on the 23th of the same month, at which date the charges against the accused were withdrawn by unanimous vote.

At a subsequent meeting charges, the same in substance but differing somewhat in phraseology, were again presented by the J.W., and accepted by the lodge and the date for trial fixed for March 4.

At this date M.W. Brother Smith was again present as my proxy, and in a kind and fraternal way endeavored to give good advice and to restore peace and harmony in the lodge. He was not received with the proper courtesy, his advice was unheeded, and his orders, issued in the name and by the authority of the Grand Master, were openly defied. After exhausting all other means, he exercised his prerogative as the duly constituted proxy of the Grand Master, closed the lodge and declared its charter suspended. He duly warned all present that any and all further proceedings on the part of the lodge would be irregular and illegal, and left the room. The Worshipful Master and eighteen other members of the lodge, whose names are disclosed in the records of the meeting, remained and went through the form of trying and expelling a member of the lodge.

The papers, reports, and correspondence in the case, as well as the records of the lodge, and the evidence taken at the alleged trial, are fraternally submitted for reference to the proper committee, to the end that such action will be taken as to vindicate the law and mete

out appropriate punishment to the individual members, and to the lodge as a whole. In the latter I would recommend that the arrest of the charter of Apple River Lodge No. 548 be made perpetual, by striking from the register of constituent lodges owing allegiance to the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, the name and number of said lodge.

Growing out of the contention at Apple River, and as a sequence thereto, a member of Excelsior Lodge No. 97, of Freeport, who acted as attorney in the prosecution and was conspicuous in defying the authority of the proxy of the Grand Master, was placed on trial in said lodge for disrespect to and disobedience of said proxy.

The lodge failed to convict the accused by the requisite vote. The case has been appealed and will come before the Grand Lodge through report of the committee on appeals and grievances.

TRIAL BOARD.

Masonic trials are sad experiences which lodges always deplore but cannot always avoid.

The personal relations which members of the lodge sustain to one or another of the parties involved are almost certain actively to array them as partisans, to prejudice their views of the case, and to make the administration of justice very difficult, if not impossible. The growing custom of engaging paid attorneys to conduct cases adds to the bitterness of the strife and often entails immoderate expense upon one or both sides.

For these and other equally good reasons, the inquiry has been raised whether it is not possible, either through a change of venue, or through some provision for a trial board outside of the lodge, to provide means for a speedy, fair, and comparatively inexpensive trial of cases likely to involve a heated or acrimonious contest in the lodge or to seriously impair its peace. I suggest that the subject be referred to the jurisprudence committee for consideration and report.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

The so-called permanent members of our Grand Lodge are such brethren as have been elected to the office of Grand Master, Deputy Grand Master, or Grand Warden.

At present this list contains twenty-two names, and is made up of four now in official stations, nine who are serving on various committees, and nine others.

It has been suggested that the Grand Lodge can afford to enact such legislation as will entitle all permanent members who attend Grand Lodge to mileage and per diem, thus providing for their at-

tendance without subjecting them to arduous service on committees, or compelling them if they attend Grand Lodge to come wholly at their own expense.

Consideration of this subject is fraternally requested.

WASHINGTON MEMORIAL.

At the last annual communication of the Grand Lodge, the Grand Master called attention to the fact that the Grand Lodge of Colorado had inaugurated a movement looking towards a suitable commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of George Washington. In appropriate words he warmly endorsed the suggestion and recommended the appointment of a committee to act for the Grand Lodge in carrying it out. After a careful consideration of the subject by the Committee on Finance, they reported that while they did not wish to be considered obstructionists, they were of the opinion that action should be deferred till the present session.

The absence of any definite suggestion from the Grand Lodge of Virginia, in whose jurisdiction the ceremonies would naturally take place, the want of detailed information as to the character and extent of the proposed services and the fact that there would be sufficient time for necessary preparation after this meeting of the Grand Lodge, were reasons for this conclusion.

I now have the honor to report the following correspondence with the Grand Lodge of Virginia:

GRAND LODGE OF VIRGINIA A.F. AND A.M. }
RICHMOND, VA., January 29, 1898. }

M. W. Edward Cook, Grand Master of Masons in Illinois:

MOST WORSHIPFUL BROTHER:—In compliance with the mandate of the Grand Lodge of Virginia as contained in the inclosed report, it affords me very great pleasure to extend to your Grand Lodge Virginia's cordial invitation to be present at, and participate in, the memorial ceremonies incident to the observance of the death of W. Bro. George Washington, to be held at Mount Vernon on December 14, 1899, either in the person of the Grand Master or such alternate as he may appoint.

Full information as to the details of the ceremonies on that occasion will in due time be forwarded to your Grand Lodge by the special committee of arrangements appointed by the Grand Lodge of Virginia. Hoping to be notified at an early day of your acceptance of this invitation, I have the honor to be,

Yours fraternally,

GEORGE W. CARRINGTON,

Grand Secretary.

CHICAGO, February 10, 1898.

Mr. George W. Carrington, Grand Secretary, Richmond, Va.

MY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter of the 29th ult., relating to the proposed Washington Memorial Services in 1899.

This subject was before our Grand Lodge for preliminary consideration in October last, and by reference to page 96 of our Proceedings, 1897, you will observe that "the entire proposition was referred to the M.W. Grand Master for further consideration.

In the absence of any definite instruction from the Grand Lodge or any specific authority, and in view of the fact that our Grand Lodge will hold two annual communications before December, 1899, I am not very well prepared to do more than to thank you most cordially for your fraternal invitation, to request you to give me any further information that you can from time to time, in order that I may lay the same before our Grand Lodge at its next annual communication, and to assure you and the brethren of your committee and jurisdiction that personally I am heartily in sympathy with the movement, and that I have no doubt that our Grand Lodge and the brethren of Illinois will be found prompt and eager to do their part and that they will vie with the brethren of other jurisdictions in doing honor and showing devotion to the memory of the most renowned Mason of his age.

Yours fraternally,

EDWARD COOK,

Grand Master.

To the M.W. Grand Master, Officers and Members of the Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M., of Illinois:

MOST WORSHIPFUL SIR AND BRETHREN:—At the instance of the Grand Lodge of Colorado, and subsequently at the request of her sister Grand Lodges, the Grand Lodge of Virginia assumed the conduct of the proper commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Bro. George Washington, the services incident to the occasion to take place at Mount Vernon on December 14, 1899. The undersigned in pursuance of a resolution of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Virginia have been appointed a committee to prepare a suitable program and to devise the ways and means for carrying out the same with credit to those who have undertaken it and honor to our ancient and honorable fraternity.

After repeated meetings of our committee and most careful consideration of the subject, we have found that it will require an outlay of money which will be equal to a per capita assessment of 1 cent per member in each Grand Jurisdiction.

As the commemoration is to be a National one, and Virginia has undertaken its management at the request of her sister Grand Lodges,

this committee deem it proper that these Grand Lodges shall have the opportunity—if they so desire—to contribute to its proper observance.

To that end if your Grand Jurisdiction deem the proposed observance worthy of the expenditure named, they can forward any amount they feel disposed to contribute to R. W. Fred Pleasants, Grand Treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Masonic Temple, Richmond, Va., who has kindly consented to act as treasurer for the committee, and who will receipt for same.

K. KEMPER,
J. B. SENER,
JNO. W. DANIEL,
MICAHAH WOODS,
A. R. COURTNEY,
Committee.

Alexandria, Va., August 22, 1898.

The "report" referred to in the foregoing letter from R. W. Brother Carrington, and the "program" mentioned in the communication from the committee are herewith submitted for the inspection of brethren interested.

It will be observed that the invitation to participate in the ceremonies is limited to the Grand Master or such alternate as he may designate, though there probably would be no objection to sending with him such escort or committee as might be considered advisable.

It will also be noticed that the privilege is very courteously extended us to contribute such sum as we may think prudent to assist in making the occasion the complete success anticipated by its projectors.

These thoughtful provisions do much to simplify the question and will be of great assistance in shaping appropriate action on our part. The whole subject is respectfully submitted to the Grand Lodge for its further will and pleasure.

SUMMARY.

These are the most salient features of the year's history.

I have spared you any mention of the fifty official visits or pleasant calls at lodges, nor will I go into details concerning the more than eighteen hundred letters written. There have been many questions answered and much advice (mostly good and generally solicited) given.

A large part of the work has been of a routine character. A careful reading of the Grand Lodge By-laws would have saved many of the questions and a careful following of them would have made most of the advice unnecessary.

But there is evidence of increased study of the law and precedents, and the new and complete edition of the Constitution, By-laws, and Decisions has been a most satisfactory aid to all who have had occasion to refer to it or a desire to inform themselves.

While I have been called upon to explain or interpret the law in many instances, it has usually been to meet a special, temporary, or local case, and thus the year has passed without my rendering any decisions which I considered of such general bearing or importance as to necessitate bringing them before the Grand Lodge.

If able, I would gladly speak in fitting terms of the uniform courtesy and consideration everywhere extended to me, and of the great pleasure I have experienced from the relations incident to the position given me through your kind partiality. Despite the occasional bits of friction disclosed by the foregoing record, the year has been one of the happiest of my life, and my chief regret has been that I have not been able to better reciprocate the favors I have received.

If my acts have not impressed you with my desire to see and to do the right, it is now too late to make the proof, and nought remains but to thank you most heartily for your many acts of fraternal kindness, and to ask your indulgence and lenient judgment on what has been done amiss.

CONCLUSION.

The gathering of each year into its sheaf shows a larger harvest of effort and accomplishment, a nearer approach to the era of "peace on earth, good will toward men." But while we mark the progress of the world at large and of our own brotherhood, let us remember that the world's strength and our strength is only the sum of the strength of individual lives. "The Kingdom of Heaven cometh not with observation, it is within you." No trumpet blast of battle sounds the greatest victories, no numbering of growth nor of "degrees conferred," nor yet of charities bestowed shows our greatest progress. The greatest conquests are those of the spirit, the greatest hero, he whose strength, like Sir Galahad's, is "as the strength of ten because his heart is true." The conflict of the spirit is eternal, and we need not lose heart because its triumphs are not immediately complete.

Gains of character are permanent, bearing us little by little nearer the "perfect day," turning seeming failure into real success, transforming trials into blessing, and bringing the "further light" in the later days.

 "Grow old along with me,
 The best is yet to be
The last of life for which the first was made:
 Our times are in his hand
 Who saith: "A whole I planned,
Youth shows but half: trust God, see all, nor be afraid."

Not to individual souls alone belong these inspiring words, but to souls gathered in human brotherhood. Our own brotherhood has passed from the good time when life lies in anticipation to the better time when life is in fulfillment. Let us then go boldly forward, thankful for a glorious past; and trustfully and prayerfully confident of a yet more glorious future.

Faternally,

EDWARD COOK,

Grand Master.

On motion the Grand Master's address was referred to the Committee on Grand Master's Address

During the reading of that portion of the foregoing address relating to the appeal for aid by Lafayette Lodge No. 657, the Grand Master submitted the disposition of the remaining amount resulting from said appeal to the representatives of the lodges contributing the same. On motion it was unanimously voted to donate the same to the Masonic Widows' and Orphans' Home, located at Macon, Ill.

REPORT OF THE GRAND TREASURER.

The Grand Treasurer submitted the following report, together with his books and vouchers, which was referred to the Committee on Finance:

WILEY M. EGAN, *Grand Treasurer*,

In account with GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS, F. & A. MASONS.

1897.		DR.	
Oct.	2,	To credit balances as per last report—	
	2,	General Fund.....	\$48,361 73
	2,	Charity Fund.....	722 86
			\$49,084 59
Oct.	30,	To Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	\$ 133 25
	30,	Account of Charity Fund.....	20 00
Nov.	30,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	14 75
	30,	Account of Charity Fund.....	20 60
Dec.	31,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	127 75
	31,	Account of Charity Fund.....	3 00
1898.			
Jan.	12,	To dividend on A. A. Glenn's life insurance policy, account of General Fund.....	44 30
	15,	Interest on City of Chicago, 4% bonds, account of General Fund, 6 m.....	1,000 00
	15,	Interest on United States 4% bonds, account of General Fund, 3 m.....	80 00
	31,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	50 75
	31,	Account of Charity Fund.....	11 00
Feb.	1,	Interest on United States 4% bonds, account of General Fund, 3 m.....	180 00
	28,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	19 50
	28,	Account of Charity Fund.....	3 00
March	31,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	106 00
	31,	Account of Charity Fund.....	15 25
April	30,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	2 50
	30,	Account of Charity Fund.....	29 00

May	11,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of Charity Fund.....	\$ 321 85
May	31,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund	14 75
	31,	Account of Charity Fund.....	15 00
June	30,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	14 75
	30,	Account of Charity Fund.....	9 00
July	12,	Interest on City of Chicago 4% bonds, account of General Fund, 6 m.....	1,000 00
	12,	Interest on United States 4% bonds, account of General Fund, 3 m.....	180 00
	30,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	20,879 25
	30,	Account of Charity Fund.....	3 00
Aug.	1,	Interest on United States 4% bonds, account of General Fund, 3 m.....	180 00
	31,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	17,026 50
	31,	Account of Charity Fund.....	5 00
Sept.	30,	Amount received from Grand Secretary, account of General Fund.....	2,459 50
	30,	Account of Charity Fund.....	6 00
			<u>\$43,975 25</u>

Received from Grand Secretary during the year, on account of General Fund.....\$40,849 25

Received from interest coupons on bonds for the year, on account of General Fund..... 2,620 00

Received from other sources during the year, on account of General Fund..... 44 30

Total amount received during the year, on account of General Fund.\$43,513 55

Total amount received from Grand Secretary during the year, on account of Charity Fund..... 461 70

Total receipts for the year, \$43,975 25
\$93,059 84

1898.

CREDIT.

Jan.	12,	By amount paid for 10 \$1,000 4% bonds of the United States, @ \$1.30.....	\$13,000 00
Oct.	1,	Mileage and per diem paid officers and committees since last report, as per vouchers returned herewith...\$	2,883 10

Oct.	1,	Mileage and per diem paid representatives since last report, as per vouchers returned herewith.....	\$15,761 50
		Total mileage and per diem paid..	\$18,644 60
	1,	Amount paid out for charity since last report, as per vouchers numbered 577, 578, 589, 598, 599, 611, 629, 645, 658, 659, 665, 676, 683, 690, and 696, canceled and returned herewith	385 00
	1,	Miscellaneous items paid since last report, as per vouchers numbered 564 to 705, both inclusive, excepting the numbers enumerated above as paid on account of Charity Fund...	11,075 39
		Total amount paid out during the year.....	\$43,104 99
	1,	Balance in cash to credit of General Fund... ..	49,155 29
	1,	Balance in cash to credit of Charity Fund	799 56
		Total credit balance in cash.....	49,954 85
			\$93,059 84

Your Grand Treasurer, on January 12, 1898, invested \$13,000 for account of the General Fund, in ten United States bonds of the denomination of \$1,000, paying therefor the sum of \$1,300 each.

These bonds are payable in the year 1925, and draw interest at the rate of (4%) four per cent per annum, payable quarterly, as follows: February 1, May 1, August 1, and November 1 of each year.

In addition to the cash balance reported above, to the credit of the General Fund, the Grand Lodge owns the following securities, all of which are now in my possession:

City of Chicago 4% bonds, par value....	\$50,000 00
United States 4% bonds, par value.....	18,000 00
	<u>\$68,000 00</u>

Policy No. 99,588, Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company for \$5,000 on the life of A. A. Glenn: this is a full paid policy, and from which the Grand Lodge receives an annual dividend.

Eight shares of stock in the Masonic Fraternity Temple Association, of the par value of \$800.

Fraternally submitted,

WILEY M. EGAN,

Chicago, October 1, 1898.

Grand Treasurer

REPORT OF THE GRAND SECRETARY.

The Grand Secretary submitted the following report, also cash book and ledger, and asked that they be referred to the Committee on Finance:

Most Worshipful Grand Master and Brethren of the Grand Lodge:

In accordance with the by-laws of the Grand Lodge, I herewith submit my annual report as Grand Secretary.

ORDERS DRAWN.

Orders have been drawn on the Grand Treasurer at and since the last Annual Communication for the following amounts, to-wit:

For mileage and per diem of Officers, Representatives, and Committees in attendance at the last communication...	\$18,656 90
To Joseph Robbins, Committee on Correspondence...	300 00
To R. R. Stevens, as Grand Tyler.....	100 00
To G. H. B. Tolle, as Deputy Grand Secretary.....	25 00
To William Jenkins, securing railroad rates for Representatives.....	57 91
To J. F. Tenney & Co., rubber stamps.....	1 35
To R. R. Stevens, expenses last Communication.....	72 00
To George A. Stadler, expenses securing hall for meeting of Grand Lodge.....	15 50
To Z. T. Griffen, stenographer.....	50 00
To Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Company, printing reports, etc.....	407 50
To N. Bommersbach, floral design.....	15 90
To Hayman & Davis, rent of Columbia Theater.....	350 00
To M. C. Crawford, room rent for Committee.....	20 00
To John R. Lane, services as janitor.....	20 00
To Harrison Dills.....	240 00
To Mrs. Hough, charity.....	20 00
To Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Company, printing Proceedings, etc.	1,404 65
To Revenue stamps for Grand Secretary's office.....	17 00
To Secretary of State, Certification fee.....	1 50
To Wiley M. Egan, rent of box in vault.....	5 00
To George W. Warvelle, services.	10 00
To Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Company, printing By-laws.....	639 00
To John M. Pearson, taxes on Missouri land.....	25 00
To J. G. Ehni, by return of fee paid National Lodge.....	10 00
To expenses Committee on Revising By-laws.....	50 00

To Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Company, binding Proceedings, etc.....	\$ 472 86
To Rodney Ashley, charity.....	25 00
To relief of Shawneetown sufferers.....	100 00
To expenses Finance Committee.....	60 20
To W. M. Egan, meetings Printing Committee.....	10 00
To C. F. Tenney, expenses visiting Lovington Lodge... ..	1 50
To J. H. C. Dill, expenses, Chicago, on Printing Committee	17 10
To Grand Examiner's School at Chicago....	266 80
To Grand Examiner's School at Freeport.....	189 50
To Grand Examiner's School at Springfield.....	177 50
To Grand Examiner's School at Robinson.....	201 60
To Grand Examiner's School at Murphysboro.....	221 20
To expenses Grand Secretary's office, postage....	201 00
To incidentals, Grand Secretary's office.....	16 45
To T. W. Baird, engrossing Charters and Commissions.....	33 50
To Pantagraph Printing and Stationery Company, miscellaneous printing.....	458 20
To expense Grand Master's office.....	167 22
To United States Express Company.....	234 92
To American Express Company.....	348 23
To Edward Cook, salary as Grand Master.....	1,500 00
To W. M. Egan, salary as Grand Treasurer.....	400 00
To J. H. C. Dill, salary as Grand Secretary.....	2,500 00
Total.....	\$30,116 99

I herewith submit an itemized account of all moneys received by me as Grand Secretary during the past year.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

J. H. C. DILL,
Grand Secretary.

GRAND SECRETARY'S ACCOUNT.

J. H. C. DILL, *Grand Secretary, in account with*THE M. W. GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS, A. F. AND A. M., DR
TO LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1898.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Bodley.....	1	\$131 25	Scott.....	79	\$ 27 75
Equality.....	2	16 50	Whitehall.....	80	57 75
Harmony.....	3	96 75	Vitruvius.....	81	49 50
Springfield.....	4	106 50	DeWitt.....	84	97 50
Friendship.....	7	111 75	Mitchell.....	85	57 00
Macon.....	8	249 00	Kaskaskia.....	86	29 25
Rushville.....	9	59 25	Mt. Pulaski.....	87	48 75
St. Johns.....	13	54 75	Havana.....	88	66 75
Warren.....	14	29 25	Fellowship.....	89	45 00
Peoria.....	15	199 50	Jerusalem Temple.....	90	129 75
Temperance.....	16	41 25	Metropolis.....	91	41 25
Macomb.....	17	111 00	Stewart.....	92	87 75
Clinton.....	19	73 50	Toulon.....	93	24 00
Hancock.....	20	72 75	Perry.....	95	48 00
Cass.....	23	76 50	Samuel H. Davis.....	96	25 50
St. Clair.....	24	87 00	Excelsior.....	97	197 25
Franklin.....	25	53 25	Taylor.....	98	53 25
Hiram.....	26	22 50	Edwardsville.....	99	67 50
Piasa.....	27	76 50	Astoria.....	100	48 75
Pekin.....	29	38 25	Rockford.....	102	179 25
Mt. Vernon.....	31	57 75	Magnolia.....	103	28 50
Oriental.....	33	220 50	Lewistown.....	104	47 25
Barry.....	34	67 50	Winchester.....	105	54 00
Charleston.....	35	57 00	Lancaster.....	106	30 75
Kavanaugh.....	36	23 25	Versailles.....	108	39 75
Monmouth.....	37	75 75	Trenton.....	109	33 00
Olive Branch.....	38	177 75	Lebanon.....	110	55 50
Herman.....	39	39 00	Jonesboro.....	111	39 75
Occidental.....	40	117 75	Bureau.....	112	70 50
Mt. Joliet.....	42	174 75	Robert Burns.....	113	39 00
Bloomington.....	43	119 25	Marcelline.....	114	36 75
Hardin.....	44	66 00	Rising Sun.....	115	40 50
Griggsville.....	45	41 25	Vermont.....	116	35 25
Temple.....	46	265 50	Elgin.....	117	120 00
Caledonia.....	47	13 50	Waverly.....	118	59 25
Unity.....	48	47 25	Henry.....	119	34 50
Cambridge.....	49	38 25	Mound.....	122	75 75
Carrollton.....	50	72 00	Oquawka.....	123	38 25
Mt. Moriah.....	51	59 25	Cedar.....	124	79 50
Benevolent.....	52	27 00	Greenup.....	125	27 75
Jackson.....	53	79 50	Empire.....	126	39 75
Washington.....	55	44 25	Antioch.....	127	33 75
Trfo.....	57	132 00	Raleigh.....	128	17 25
Fraternal.....	58	66 00	Greenfield.....	129	33 75
New Boston.....	59	49 50	Marion.....	130	45 75
Belvidere.....	60	114 75	Golconda.....	131	34 50
Lacon.....	61	46 50	Mackinaw.....	132	26 25
St. Marks.....	63	51 00	Marshall.....	133	35 25
Benton.....	64	68 25	Sycamore.....	134	111 75
Euclid.....	65	65 25	Lima.....	135	31 50
Pacific.....	66	44 25	Hutsonville.....	136	15 00
Acacia.....	67	66 00	Polk.....	137	42 00
Eureka.....	69	40 50	Marengo.....	138	44 25
Central.....	71	41 25	Geneva.....	139	59 00
Chester.....	72	39 00	Olney.....	140	52 50
Rockton.....	74	36 75	Garden City.....	141	433 50
Roscoe.....	75	39 75	Ames.....	142	45 75
Mt. Nebo.....	76	67 50	Richmond.....	143	38 25
Prairie.....	77	193 50	DeKalb.....	144	.....
Waukegan.....	78	144 00	A. W. Rawson.....	145	34 50

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Lee Centre.....	146	\$ 21 75	Geo. Washington.....	222	\$ 60 75
Clayton.....	147	39 00	Pana.....	226	74 25
Bloomfield.....	148	70 50	Columbus.....	227	17 25
Elmham.....	149	43 50	Lovington.....	228	54 00
Vienna.....	150	43 50	Manchester.....	229	24 00
Bunker Hill.....	151	39 00	New Haven.....	230	15 75
Fidelity.....	152	27 00	Wyanet.....	231	27 00
Clay.....	153	39 75	Farmers.....	232	15 00
Russell.....	154	32 25	Blandinsville.....	233	78 00
Alpha.....	155	113 25	DuQuoin.....	234	64 50
Delavan.....	156	59 25	Dallas City.....	235	36 75
Urbana.....	157	117 75	Charter Oak.....	236	63 00
McHenry.....	158	21 75	Cairo.....	237	75 00
Kewanee.....	159	94 50	Black Hawk.....	238	41 25
Waubansia.....	160	141 75	Mt. Carmel.....	239	75 00
Virde.....	161	48 00	Western Star.....	240	118 50
Hope.....	162	53 25	Shekinah.....	241	60 00
Edward Dobbins.....	164	57 00	Galva.....	243	59 25
Atlanta.....	165	36 00	Horicon.....	244	60 00
Star in the East.....	166	160 50	Greenville.....	245	52 50
Milford.....	168	44 25	El Paso.....	246	50 25
Nunda.....	169	29 25	Rob Morris.....	247	27 75
Evergreen.....	170	75 00	Golden Gate.....	248	39 75
Girard.....	171	48 00	Hibbard.....	249	30 00
Wayne.....	172	37 50	Robinson.....	250	46 50
Cherry Valley.....	173	42 75	Heyworth.....	251	50 25
Lena.....	174	42 00	Aledo.....	252	65 25
Matteson.....	175	165 75	Avon Harmony.....	253	33 00
Mendota.....	176	55 50	Aurora.....	254	129 75
Stanton.....	177	38 25	Donnelson.....	255	29 25
Illinois Central.....	178	59 25	Warsaw.....	257	59 25
Wabash.....	179	24 00	Mattoon.....	260	135 50
Moweaqua.....	180	18 75	Amon.....	261	33 75
Germania.....	182	175 50	Channahon.....	262	27 75
Meridian.....	183	38 25	Illinois.....	263	90 75
Abingdon.....	185	48 75	Franklin Grove.....	264	21 00
Mystic Tie.....	187	29 25	Vermilion.....	265	31 50
Cyrus.....	188	59 25	Kingston.....	266	33 00
Fulton City.....	189	39 75	La Prairie.....	267	32 25
Dundee.....	190	60 75	Paris.....	268	102 75
Farmington.....	192	61 50	Wheaton.....	269	42 00
Herrick.....	193	20 25	Levi Lusk.....	270	17 25
Freedom.....	194	36 75	Blaney.....	271	117 75
La Harpe.....	195	101 25	Carmi.....	272	51 00
Louisville.....	196	35 00	Miners.....	273	56 25
King Solomon's.....	197	43 50	Byron.....	274	31 50
Homer.....	199	54 75	Milton.....	275	35 25
Sheba.....	200	16 50	Elizabeth.....	276	21 00
Centralia.....	201	87 00	Accordia.....	277	48 00
Lavelly.....	203	26 25	Jo Daviess.....	278	76 50
Flora.....	204	51 00	Neoga.....	279	38 25
Corinthian.....	205	34 50	Kansas.....	280	25 50
Fairfield.....	206	54 00	Brooklyn.....	282	28 50
Tamaroa.....	207	24 25	Meteor.....	283	54 00
Wilmingon.....	208	61 50	Catin.....	285	67 50
Wm. B. Warren.....	209	214 75	Plymouth.....	286	45 00
Lincoln.....	210	90 00	De Soto.....	287	53 25
Cleveland.....	211	290 25	Genoa.....	288	49 50
Shipman.....	212	20 25	Wataga.....	291	21 00
Ipava.....	213	52 50	Chenoa.....	292	55 50
Gillespie.....	214	10 25	Prophetstown.....	293	66 00
Newton.....	216	35 25	Pontiac.....	294	64 50
Mason.....	217	26 25	Dills.....	295	9 00
New Salem.....	218	37 50	Quincy.....	296	87 75
Oakland.....	219	50 25	Benjamin.....	297	63 00
Mahomet.....	220	29 25	Wauconda.....	298	27 00
Leroy.....	221	36 00	Hinckley.....	301	32 25

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Durand.....	302	\$ 33 75	Waltham.....	384	\$ 36 75
Raven.....	303	27 75	Mississippi.....	385	92 25
Onarga.....	305	45 75	Bridgeport.....	386	27 75
W. C. Hobbs.....	306	58 50	El Dara.....	388	92 25
T. J. Pickett.....	307	51 75	Kankakee.....	389	39 75
Ashlar.....	308	222 00	Ashmore.....	390	39 75
Harvard.....	309	78 00	Tolono.....	391	25 50
Dearborn.....	310	390 75	Oconee.....	392	184 50
Kilwinning.....	311	311 25	Blair.....	393	53 25
Ionic.....	312	124 50	Jerseyville.....	394	21 75
York.....	313	23 25	Muddy Point.....	396	23 25
Palatine.....	314	43 50	Shiloh.....	397	44 25
Erwin.....	315	22 50	Kinmundy.....	398	33 00
Abraham Jonas.....	316	18 75	Buda.....	399	401 21 75
J. L. Anderson.....	318	52 50	Odell.....	401	52 50
Doric.....	319	108 75	Kishwaukee.....	402	63 00
Creston.....	320	35 25	Mason City.....	403	38 25
Dunlap.....	321	69 75	Batavia.....	404	45 00
Windsor.....	322	47 25	Ramsey.....	405	20 25
Orient.....	323	24 75	Bethalto.....	406	35 25
Harrisburg.....	325	81 75	Stratton.....	408	90 00
Industry.....	327	36 75	Thos. J. Turner.....	409	327 75
Altona.....	330	37 50	Mithra.....	410	21 00
Mt. Erie.....	331	19 50	Hesperia.....	411	32 25
Tuscola.....	332	62 25	Bollen.....	412	28 50
Tyrian.....	333	103 50	Evening Star.....	414	54 00
Sumner.....	334	76 50	Lawn Ridge.....	415	63 00
Schiller.....	335	86 25	Paxton.....	416	24 00
New Columbia.....	336	33 00	Marseilles.....	417	22 50
Oneida.....	337	43 50	Freeburg.....	418	72 75
Saline.....	339	16 50	Reynoldsburg.....	419	27 00
Kedron.....	340	21 00	Oregon.....	420	201 00
Full Moon.....	341	47 25	Washburn.....	421	51 00
Summerfield.....	342	10 50	Landmark.....	422	26 25
Wenona.....	344	30 75	Lanark.....	423	34 50
Milledgeville.....	345	43 50	Exeter.....	424	18 75
N. D. Morse.....	346	10 50	Scottville.....	426	33 00
Sidney.....	347	40 50	Red Bud.....	427	39 75
Russellville.....	348	16 50	Sunbeam.....	428	27 75
Sublette.....	349	15 75	Chebanse.....	429	18 00
Fairview.....	350	37 50	Kendrick.....	430	24 50
Tarbolton.....	351	63 75	Summit.....	431	35 25
Groveland.....	352	15 75	Murrayville.....	432	30 00
Kinderhook.....	353	17 25	Annawan.....	433	42 75
Ark and Anchor.....	354	50 25	Makanda.....	434	49 50
Marine.....	355	26 25	Philo.....	436	250 50
Hermitage.....	356	53 25	Chicago.....	437	36 75
Orion.....	358	17 25	Camargo.....	440	33 75
Blackberry.....	359	44 25	Sparland.....	441	39 00
Princeville.....	360	43 50	Casey.....	442	35 25
Douglas.....	361	27 75	Hampshire.....	443	21 00
Noble.....	362	45 00	Cave-in-Rock.....	444	33 00
Horeb.....	363	58 50	Chesterfield.....	445	81 75
Tonica.....	364	46 50	Watseka.....	446	13 50
Bement.....	365	48 00	S. D. Monroe.....	447	30 00
Arcola.....	366	81 00	Yates City.....	448	44 25
Oxford.....	367	27 75	Mendon.....	449	45 00
Jefferson.....	368	18 75	Loami.....	450	46 50
Newman.....	369	52 50	Bromwell.....	451	33 00
Livingston.....	371	50 25	New Hartford.....	453	75 00
Chambersburg.....	373	18 00	Maroa.....	454	13 50
Shabbona.....	374	29 25	Irving.....	455	33 00
Aroma.....	378	10 50	Nokomis.....	456	22 50
Payson.....	379	49 50	Blazing Star.....	458	30 75
Liberty.....	380	19 50	Jeffersonville.....	460	26 25
Gill.....	382	17 25	Plainview.....	461	26 25
LaMoille.....	383	15 00	Tremont.....	462	

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1898—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Palmyra.....	461	\$ 41 25	Lockport.....	538	\$ 60 75
Denver.....	464	21 75	Chatsworth.....	539	22 50
Huntsville.....	465	18 00	Harlem.....	540	181 50
Cobden.....	466	39 00	Sigel.....	541	17 25
South Macon.....	467	64 50	Towanda.....	542	11 25
Cheney's Grove.....	468	33 75	Cordova.....	543	16 50
McLean.....	469	55 50	Virginia.....	544	39 75
Rantoul.....	470	41 25	Valley.....	547	37 50
Kendall.....	471	42 75	Sharon.....	550	49 50
Amity.....	472	63 00	Long Point.....	552	18 00
Gordon.....	473	9 75	Plum River.....	554	74 25
Columbia.....	474	21 00	Humboldt.....	555	43 50
Walshville.....	475	13 50	Dawson.....	556	43 50
Manito.....	476	24 00	Lessing.....	557	75 75
Rutland.....	477	24 00	Leland.....	558	26 25
Pleiades.....	478	300 00	Thomson.....	559	24 75
Wyoming.....	479	48 75	Madison.....	560	18 00
Momence.....	481	55 50	Trinity.....	562	38 25
Lexington.....	482	24 00	Winslow.....	564	20 25
Edgewood.....	484	23 25	Pleasant Hill.....	565	22 50
Xenia.....	485	18 75	Albany.....	566	43 50
Bowen.....	486	43 50	Frankfort.....	567	27 75
Andrew Jackson.....	487	20 25	Time.....	569	20 25
Clay City.....	488	42 75	Jacksonville.....	570	81 00
Cooper.....	489	29 25	Bardolph.....	572	21 75
Shannon.....	490	26 25	Gardner.....	573	39 75
Martin.....	491	17 25	Pera.....	574	26 25
Libertyville.....	492	55 50	Capron.....	575	38 25
Tower Hill.....	493	30 75	O'Fallon.....	576	23 25
Stone Fort.....	495	51 75	Viola.....	577	30 00
Tennessee.....	496	15 75	Prairie City.....	578	15 00
Alma.....	497	22 50	Hazel Dell.....	580	23 25
Murphysboro.....	498	87 00	Dongola.....	581	17 25
St. Paul.....	500	66 75	Shirley.....	582	32 25
Stark.....	501	18 75	Highland.....	583	25 50
Woodhull.....	502	30 00	Vesper.....	581	130 50
Odin.....	503	21 00	Fisher.....	585	22 50
East St. Louis.....	504	85 50	Princeton.....	587	96 00
Meridian Sun.....	505	34 50	Troy.....	588	25 50
O. H. Miner.....	506	35 25	Fairmount.....	590	36 00
Home.....	508	288 00	Gilman.....	591	27 75
Parkersburg.....	509	19 50	Fieldon.....	592	17 25
J. D. Moody.....	510	13 50	Miles Hart.....	595	27 75
Wade-Barney.....	512	88 50	Cerro Gordo.....	600	59 25
Bradford.....	514	31 50	Farina.....	601	33 75
Andalusia.....	516	24 00	Watson.....	602	26 25
Litchfield.....	517	36 75	Clark.....	603	33 00
Abraham Lincoln.....	518	30 00	Hebron.....	604	36 00
Roseville.....	519	26 25	Streator.....	607	111 75
Anna.....	520	46 50	Piper.....	608	39 75
Illioapolis.....	521	42 00	Sheldon.....	609	36 75
Monitor.....	522	159 75	Union Park.....	610	263 25
Chatham.....	523	31 50	Lincoln Park.....	611	542 00
Evans.....	524	228 00	Rock River.....	612	114 00
Della.....	525	14 25	Patoka.....	613	42 00
Covenant.....	526	504 75	Forest.....	614	44 25
Rossville.....	527	57 00	Wadley.....	616	29 25
Minooka.....	528	34 50	Milan.....	617	43 50
Adams.....	529	32 25	Basco.....	618	19 50
Maquon.....	530	30 75	Berwick.....	619	10 50
Ashton.....	531	32 25	New Hope.....	620	18 00
Seneca.....	532	33 00	Hopedale.....	622	39 00
Altamont.....	533	15 75	Locust.....	623	18 00
Cuba.....	534	68 25	Union.....	627	21 00
Sherman.....	535	36 00	Tuscan.....	630	27 00
Plainfield.....	536	77 25	Norton.....	631	40 50
J. R. Gorin.....	537	43 50	Ridge Farm.....	632	53 25

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1898—*Continued.*

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
E. F. W. Ellis	633	\$ 68 25	Calumet.....	716	\$ 95 25
Buckley	634	15 00	Arcana.....	717	195 75
Rochester	635	21 75	May.....	718	21 75
Peotone	636	37 50	Chapel Hill	719	27 75
Keystone.....	639	180 75	Rome.....	721	13 50
Comet.....	641	30 75	Walnut.....	722	34 50
Apollo.....	642	237 00	Omaha.....	723	28 50
D. C. Cregier.....	643	205 50	Chandlerville.....	724	30 75
Oblong City.....	644	27 00	Rankin.....	725	43 50
San Jose.....	645	22 50	Golden Rule.....	726	237 00
Somonauk.....	646	54 00	Raritan.....	727	18 00
Blueville.....	647	24 00	Waterman.....	728	27 00
Camden.....	648	36 00	Lake Creek.....	729	15 00
Atwood.....	651	44 25	Eldorado.....	730	28 50
Greenview.....	653	28 50	Harbor.....	731	144 75
Yorktown.....	655	39 00	Carman.....	732	29 25
Mozart.....	656	45 00	Gibson.....	733	60 75
Lafayette.....	657	12 75	Morning Star.....	734	138 00
Rock Island.....	658	84 00	Sheridan.....	735	41 25
Lambert.....	659	112 50	Arrowsmith.....	737	21 75
Grand Chain.....	660	21 00	Sullivan Center.....	738	41 25
South Park.....	662	85 50	Lakeside.....	739	159 00
Phoenix.....	663	24 00	New Holland.....	741	15 75
Mayo.....	664	22 50	Danvers.....	742	23 25
Greenland.....	665	15 75	Scott Land.....	743	12 75
Crawford.....	666	15 00	Goode.....	744	19 50
Erie.....	667	24 00	Winnebago.....	745	16 50
Burnt Prairie.....	668	24 75	Weldon.....	746	32 25
Herder.....	669	124 50	Centennial.....	747	34 50
Fillmore.....	670	54 75	Alta.....	748	42 75
Eddyville.....	672	21 00	Akin.....	749	24 00
Normal.....	673	42 75	Lyndon.....	750	23 25
Waldeck.....	674	118 50	Loundsbury.....	751	37 50
Pawnee.....	675	53 25	Allendale.....	752	15 00
A. O. Fay.....	676	47 25	Ogden.....	754	54 00
Enfield.....	677	40 50	Pre-emption.....	755	43 50
Illinois City.....	679	12 00	Hardinsville.....	756	14 25
Clement.....	680	24 00	Verona.....	757	27 75
Morrisonville.....	681	24 00	Mystic Star.....	758	175 50
Blue Mound.....	682	50 25	Hickory Hill.....	759	27 75
Burnside.....	683	53 25	Sibley.....	761	.....
Gallatia.....	684	14 25	Van Meter.....	762	24 75
Rio.....	685	51 75	Crete.....	763	27 75
Garfield.....	686	336 75	Sullivan.....	764	55 50
Orangeville.....	687	37 50	Palace.....	765	145 50
Clifton.....	688	26 25	Littleton.....	766	18 75
Englewood.....	690	334 50	Triluminar.....	767	102 75
Iola.....	691	9 75	Mizpah.....	768	285 75
Raymond.....	692	37 50	St. Elmo.....	769	29 25
Herrin's Prairie.....	693	24 00	LaGrange.....	770	93 00
Shiloh Hill.....	695	19 50	Bay City.....	771	15 00
Belle Rive.....	696	15 75	New Burnside.....	772	16 50
Richard Cole.....	697	219 75	Mansfield.....	773	25 50
Hutton.....	698	41 25	Lake View.....	774	147 00
Pleasant Plains.....	700	21 75	Grand Crossing.....	776	57 00
Temple Hill.....	701	16 50	Ravenswood.....	777	147 00
Alexandria.....	702	39 75	Gurney.....	778	27 00
Braidwood.....	704	112 50	Wright's Grove.....	779	111 75
Ewing.....	705	11 25	Sloam.....	780	153 00
Joppa.....	706	18 00	Colchester.....	781	45 75
Star.....	709	67 50	Potomac.....	782	28 50
Farmer City.....	710	50 25	Constantia.....	783	66 75
Providence.....	711	50 25	Beacon Light.....	784	33 75
Collinsville.....	712	30 00	Stanford.....	785	12 00
Johnsonville.....	713	33 00	Riverton Union.....	786	41 25
Newtown.....	714	46 50	Morris.....	787	38 25
Elvaston.....	715	15 75	Lerna.....	788	26 25

LODGE DUES FOR THE YEAR 1898—*Continued.*

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Auburn Park.....	789	\$ 143 25	New Canton.....	821	\$ 28 50
Pittsfield.....	790	61 50	Belknap.....	822	22 50
Broadlands.....	791	27 00	Pearl.....	823	39 00
Calhoun.....	792	45 75	Grove.....	824	42 75
A. T. Darrah.....	793	21 75	Arthur.....	825	21 75
Tadmor.....	794	15 00	Mazon.....	826	37 50
Myrtle.....	795	69 00	Sequoit.....	827	27 75
E. M. Husted.....	796	43 50	Edgar.....	829	21 00
Normal Park.....	797	202 50	Rockfort.....	830	24 75
Sidell.....	798	.....	Findlay.....	831	24 75
Colfax.....	799	34 50	Magic City.....	832	39 75
Kenwood.....	800	137 25	Dean.....	833	24 75
Sangamon.....	801	26 25	Toledo.....	834	36 00
Williamson.....	802	22 50	Triple.....	835	28 50
Neponset.....	803	26 25	Windsor Park.....	836	63 00
Kensington.....	804	66 75	Hindsboro.....	837	26 25
S. M. Dalzell.....	805	62 25	Charity.....	838	25 50
Nebo.....	806	27 75	Berwyn.....	839	44 25
Royal.....	807	15 00	Alto Pass.....	840	17 25
Cornland.....	808	12 75	Woodlawn Park.....	841	90 00
Gillham.....	809	27 10	Fides.....	842	39 75
Tracy.....	810	42 75	Park.....	843	100 50
Melvin.....	811	13 50	Hopewell.....	844	20 25
DeLand.....	812	15 75	Martinton.....	845	12 75
Humboldt Park.....	813	76 50	Bluffs.....	846	13 50
Ohio.....	814	21 00	Stronghurst.....	847	25 50
Lawn.....	815	51 00	London.....	848	14 25
Ridgway.....	816	28 50	Palestine.....	849	15 00
Creal Springs.....	817	37 50	Austin.....	850	84 00
Ben Hur.....	818	75 00	Chicago Heights.....	851	22 50
Columbian.....	819	69 00	Gothic.....	852	19 50
Henderson.....	820	76 2	Latham.....	853	12 00

DUES PRECEDING YEARS.

LODGES.	NO.	DUES.	LODGES.	NO.	DUES.
Barry.....	34	\$ 67 50	Loami.....	450	\$ 75
Temple.....	46	75	Blazing Star.....	458	24 75
Roscoe.....	75	75	Edgewood.....	481	24 75
Geneva.....	139	75	Libertyville.....	492	1 50
Wayne.....	172	75	J. R. Gorin.....	537	2 25
Abingdon.....	185	75	Capron.....	575	75
Herrick.....	193	75	Good Hope.....	617	75
Avon Harmony.....	253	2 25	San Jose.....	645	75
Donnelson.....	255	1 50	Pawnee.....	675	75
Illinois.....	263	75	Chapel Hill.....	719	5 25
Princeville.....	360	1 50	Raritan.....	727	27 00
Noble.....	362	45 75	Akin.....	749	75
Blair.....	393	1 50	Sibley.....	761	21 75
Shiloh.....	397	3 00	New Burnside.....	772	18 00
Buda.....	399	3 00	Henderson.....	820	75
Hesperia.....	411	75			
Hampshire.....	443	5 25			\$ 267 75

DUES FROM LODGES U. D.

September 1, 1898, Brighton Park	\$ 17 25
“ “ King Oscar.....	17 25
Total	\$ 34 50

DISPENSATION FEES.

Brighton Park Lodge, U. D.	\$100 00
King Oscar Lodge, U. D.....	100 00
West Gate Lodge, U. D.	100 00
Total.....	\$300 00

RECAPITULATION.

Dues collected previous to 1896.....	\$ 8 25
Dues collected for 1896	7 50
Dues collected for 1897.....	252 00
Dues collected for 1898.....	40,077 00
Dues collected from Lodges U. D.....	34 50
Special Dispensations by Grand Master.....	117 00
Dispensations for Lodges U. D.....	300 00
Grand Lodge By-laws sold.....	25 75
Books of Ceremonials sold	20 50
Grand Lodge Proceedings sold.....	6 75
Total.....	\$40,849 25

CHARITY FUND.

Defunct Lodge Jewels sold.....	\$ 2 00
Dues from Defunct Lodges.....	58 85
Certifying Diplomas.....	59 00
Dividend on Temple Stock.....	20 00
Unexpended balance of fund contributed by 333 lodges for aid of Mrs. Frances McLane	321 85
Total.....	\$ 461 70
Grand Total.....	\$41,310 95

REPORT—Committee on Correspondence.

M. W. Bro. Joseph Robbins presented his report on correspondence, which was received and ordered printed with the proceedings. It will be found in the latter part of the proceedings.

INVITATIONS.

M. W. Bro. Leroy A. Goddard extended an invitation to the brethren to visit Garden City Lodge and witness work in the third degree.

The Grand Secretary read an invitation from Golden Rule Lodge No. 726, to visit their lodge Tuesday evening and witness work in the third degree.

R. W. Bro. Wiley M. Egan, at the request of the Secretary of the Board of Trade, extended a cordial invitation to the Officers and Representatives of the Grand Lodge, to visit the sessions of the Board of Trade at any time.

INTRODUCTION—Of W. Bro. Martin Collins.

W. Bro. GEORGE STADLER:—*M. W. Grand Master*: I have the honor of introducing to you W. Bro. Martin Collins, Representative of this Grand Lodge, near the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

THE M. W. GRAND MASTER:—*Brother Collins*: I am glad to greet you here in our Grand Lodge. We are always glad to see any of our brethren from across the river, and we are very glad, indeed, that you did not get "swamped" on your passage, but that you came over the bridge, or through the muddy river, or in some way got here.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge, let me introduce you to W. Brother Collins, of Missouri, our Representative near that Grand Lodge. You will unite with me in according to that grand jurisdiction the honors of Masonry.

W. BROTHER COLLINS:—*M. W. Grand Master and the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois*: Words, indeed, fail me to thank you for the kind, warm reception you have given your Grand Representative from the other side of the "bridge." I have been honored by the M. W. Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois for more than thirty years as its Representative, and it is very gratifying to me, M. W. Grand Master, that I have the opportunity today to visit your most Grand Body, and it is due to the kind invitation that I have received from Past Grand Master Goddard to beat his hospitable home this evening.

Since I have been your Representative, I am happy to say nothing has occurred to prevent our saying "how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The kind, noble, and fraternal feeling which should exist in the heart of every Mason has existed between the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois and the M. W. Grand Lodge of Missouri, and I hope and pray that as long as our

kind Father shall spare our lives that feeling and fraternal, social, and kind expression will continue to exist.

Again, M.W. Grand Master, I thank you, sincerely, and the brethren, for the honor you have conferred upon me to represent you near the Grand Lodge of the State of Missouri for so many, many years, and if it pleases you and your successor, and our Heavenly Father, I hope to represent you for the next fifty years to come.

REPORT—Committee on Grand Master's Address.

R.W. Bro. Wm. E. Ginther submitted the following report from the Committee on Grand Master's Address, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M. of Illinois.

Your Committee on Grand Master's Address beg leave to report and recommend that the several matters therein contained be referred to the following committees:

On Obituaries, all pertaining to necrology.

On lodges U.D., the records of Brighton Park and King Oscar lodges U.D.

On Finance, all under the caption of Washington Memorial and the expense for a trial ordered by the Grand Master and conducted by Tyrian Lodge No. 333 and permanent members.

On Jurisprudence, the Grand Master's recommendation concerning "District Deputy Grand Masters," "Trial Board," and "Apple River Lodge."

On Appeals and Grievances, any further action necessary in the case of the Worshipful Master of Ohio Lodge No. 814.

Your committee further recommends that the acts of the Grand Master as detailed under the heads of "Lodges Constituted," "Duplicate Charters," "Removal of Lodges," "Lodge Halls Dedicated," "Corner Stones," "Grand Lodge Officers Installed," "Representatives Near Other Grand Lodges," "Deputy Grand Lecturers," "Deputy Grand Secretary," "Special Dispensations," "Glenn Insurance," Relief," "Shawneetown," "The Schools," "Work," "Work in German," and Apollo Lodge case be approved.

In this connection your committee desires to emphasize the M.W. Grand Master's expressions of displeasure at the use of robes, uniforms, military drills, stage settings, theatrical scenes, inappropriate music, and other superfluous appliances and paraphernalia. It is quite

clear that in addition to the strong and pertinent objections mentioned and urged by the Grand Master such things draw the mind away from the contemplation of the principles evolved and taught in the work to a fleeting and external show, and thus occupy the mind with matters of but little consequence while the principles are likely to be imperfectly apprehended if not entirely overlooked.

We therefore recommend that his position with reference to these matters be approved.

Your committee further recommends that the Committee on Charity be authorized to continue the regular remittance for the relief of P.G.M. Harrison Dills, and that the relief of the Shawneetown sufferers, Mrs. Sarah A. Hough, and R.W. Bro. Rodney Ashley, be approved.

Your special attention is invoked at this point to the cautious and watchful course which the Grand Master reports that he has found expedient to pursue before sanctioning appeals for aid, especially to what he has to say with reference to such appeals from outside the jurisdiction of this Grand Lodge, to the end that his timely caution to the lodges may be followed by the best results.

Your committee further recommend that the Grand Master's renewal of his predecessor's recommendation to erase the name and number of Mechanicsburg Lodge No. 299 from the roll of lodges be adopted, and that the same action be had upon his recommendation to make the arrest of the charter of Moscow Lodge No. 457, permanent and erase its name and number.

The address shows an unusual amount of labor and care performed during the year just closed; and yet the M.W. Grand Master says it has been the happiest year of his life. It is pleasant to speculate upon the pleasure and happy experiences which he must thus have brought to many hearts among the surroundings of his exalted and expanded sphere.

Your committee note with patriotic pride the recognition of our country's glory. It is no small thing for any nation to be made the providential instrument, which frees other peoples from the blighting curse of mental and spiritual domination. And no shallow intellect nor narrow heart can grasp this truth nor eulogize the new humanity of the world as felicitously and touchingly as is done in the apparently simple words at the opening and close of this address.

All of which is fraternally submitted.

WM. E. GINTHER,
CHAS. H. MARTIN,
R. A. YOUNGBLOOD.

MOTION—Proceed with Election.

M. W. Bro. Joseph Robbins moved that the Grand Lodge now proceed to the election of officers for the ensuing year, which was carried.

The Grand Master announced that the District Deputy Grand Masters would act as distributing tellers, and the following brethren as counting tellers:

Bros. C. M. Forman, Walter Watson, D. D. Hunt, Jacob Krohn, Daniel J. Avery, S. S. Borden, E. A. Vaughn.

REPORT—Committee on Credentials.

R. W. Bro. James I. McClintock presented the following report from the Committee on Credentials, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Credentials fraternally report that the following brethren, whose names appear in this report, are present and entitled to seats in this Grand Lodge.

All of which is fraternally submitted,

JAMES I. McCLINTOCK,
P. W. BARCLAY,
R. R. JAMPOLIS,

Committee.

Chicago, October 4, A.D. 1898, A.L. 5898.

GRAND OFFICERS.

M.W. EDWARD COOK.....	<i>Grand Master.</i>
R.W. CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK.....	<i>Deputy Grand Master.</i>
R.W. GEORGE M. MOULTON.....	<i>Senior Grand Warden.</i>
R.W. WILLIAM B. WRIGHT.....	<i>Junior Grand Warden.</i>
R.W. WILEY M. EGAN.....	<i>Grand Treasurer.</i>
R.W. J. H. C. DILL.....	<i>Grand Secretary.</i>
R.W. and REV. A. M. WHITE.....	<i>Grand Chaplain.</i>
R.W. JOHN C. SMITH.....	<i>Grand Orator.</i>
W. G. A. STADLER.....	<i>Geputy Grand Secretary.</i>
W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT.....	<i>Grand Pursuivant.</i>
W. CICERO J. LINDLEY ..	<i>Grand Marshal.</i>
W. WALTER WATSON.....	<i>Grand Standard Bearer.</i>
W. ADAM ORTSEIFEN.....	<i>Grand Sword Bearer.</i>
W. C. E. ALLEN.....	<i>Senior Grand Deacon.</i>
W. HASWELL C. CLARKE.....	<i>Junior Grand Deacon.</i>
W. W. W. WATSON.....	<i>Grand Stecard.</i>
W. J. S. MCCLELLAND.....	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
W. G. W. HAMILTON.....	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
W. SAMUEL COFFINBERRY.....	<i>Grand Steward.</i>
BRO. R. R. STEVENS.....	<i>Grand Tyler.</i>

PAST GRAND OFFICERS.

M.W. JOSEPH ROBBINS.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M.W. JOHN C. SMITH....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M.W. JOHN M. PEARSON.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M.W. DANIEL M. BROWNING.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M.W. MONROE C. CRAWFORD....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M.W. LEROY A. GODDARD.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
M.W. OWEN SCOTT.....	<i>Past Grand Master.</i>
R.W. ASA W. BLAKESLEY.....	<i>Past Senior G. Warden.</i>
R.W. HENRY C. CLEVELAND.....	<i>Past Senior G. Warden.</i>
R.W. W. H. TURNER.....	<i>Past Junior G. Warden.</i>

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

R.W. WELLMAN M. BURBANK.....	<i>First District.</i>
R.W. HERBERT PRESTON.....	<i>Second District.</i>
R.W. M. BATES IOTT	<i>Third District.</i>
R.W. LUMAN T. HOY.....	<i>Fourth District.</i>
R.W. JACOB KROHN.....	<i>Fifth District.</i>
R.W. C. E. GROVE.....	<i>Sixth District.</i>

R.W. D. D. HUNT.....	<i>Seventh District.</i>
R.W. JOHN B. FITHIAN.....	<i>Eighth District.</i>
R.W. FREDERICK E. HOBERG.....	<i>Ninth District.</i>
R.W. T. VAN ANTWERP.....	<i>Tenth District.</i>
R.W. HENRY C. CLEVELAND.....	<i>Eleventh District.</i>
R.W. O. F. KIRKPATRICK.....	<i>Twelfth District.</i>
R.W. S. G. JARVIS.....	<i>Thirteenth District.</i>
R.W. LOUIS ZINGER.....	<i>Fourteenth District.</i>
R.W. DELMAR D. DARRAH.....	<i>Fifteenth District.</i>
R.W. W. H. MCCLAIN.....	<i>Sixteenth District.</i>
R.W. ROBERT L. MCKINLAY.....	<i>Seventeenth District.</i>
R.W. CHARLES F. TENNEY.....	<i>Eighteenth District.</i>
R.W. R. D. LAWRENCE.....	<i>Nineteenth District.</i>
R.W. A. P. GROUT.....	<i>Twentieth District.</i>
R.W. W. O. BUTLER.....	<i>Twenty-first District.</i>
R.W. ALEXANDER H. BELL.....	<i>Twenty-second District.</i>
R.W. HUGH A. SNELL.....	<i>Twenty-third District.</i>
R.W. W. H. LATHROP.....	<i>Twenty-fourth District.</i>
R.W. C. ROHRBOUGH.....	<i>Twenty-fifth District.</i>
R.W. H. T. BURNAP.....	<i>Twenty-sixth District.</i>
R.W. JAMES DOUGLASS.....	<i>Twenty-seventh District.</i>
R.W. J. M. BURKHART.....	<i>Twenty-eighth District.</i>
R.W. H. T. GODDARD.....	<i>Twenty-ninth District.</i>
R.W. J. M. JONES.....	<i>Thirtieth District.</i>

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER GRAND LODGES.

MONROE C. CRAWFORD	<i>Arizona.</i>
ROSWELL T. SPENCER.....	<i>Arkansas.</i>
LOYAL L. MUNN.	<i>British Columbia.</i>
WILEY M. EGAN.....	<i>Canada.</i>
JOHN C. SMITH.....	<i>England.</i>
JOHN C. SMITH.....	<i>Florida.</i>
WM. M. BURBANK.....	<i>Idaho.</i>
CHARLES H. PATTON.....	<i>Indian Territory.</i>
WILEY M. EGAN.....	<i>Ireland.</i>
GEORGE M. MOULTON.....	<i>Kansas.</i>
LEROY A. GODDARD.....	<i>Louisiana.</i>
JACOB KROHN.....	<i>Manitoba.</i>
M. BATES IOTT.....	<i>Maryland.</i>
JOSEPH E. DYAS.....	<i>Michigan.</i>
EUGENE L. STOKER	<i>Minnesota.</i>
G. A. STADLER.....	<i>Missouri.</i>
A. B. ASHLEY.....	<i>Montana.</i>

JOHN C. SMITH.....	Nevada.
WM. B. GRIMES . . .	New Jersey.
WALTER A. STEVENS.....	New York.
EDWARD C. PACE, . . .	North Carolina.
JOHN M. PEARSON.....	New Zealand.
S. S. CHANCE.....	Ohio.
F. W. HAVILL.....	Oregon.
JOSEPH ROBBINS.	Scotland.
CHARLES H. PATTON.....	South Carolina.
R. L. MCKINLAY.....	South Dakota.
HASWELL C. CLARKE.....	Tennessee.
EDWARD COOK.....	Texas.
OWEN SCOTT.....	Utah.
DANIEL M. BROWNING.....	Virginia.
GIL W. BARNARD.....	Wisconsin.

COMMITTEES.

Masonic Jurisprudence.

JOHN M. PEARSON.. . . .	Godfrey.
JOHN C. SMITH	Chicago.
OWEN SCOTT.....	Bloomington.

Appeals and Grievances.

MONROE C. CRAWFORD.....	Jonesboro.
JOSEPH E. DYAS.....	Paris.
WM. S. CANTRELL.....	Benton.
EUGENE L. STOKER	Evanston.
A. H. BELL.....	Carlinville.

Chartered Lodges.

LOYAL L. MUNN.....	Freeport.
FRANK W. HAVILL.....	Mt. Carmel.
JAMES L. SCOTT.....	Mattoon.
T. K. BYERS.....	Altona.
THOS. W. WILSON	Springfield.

Masonic Correspondence.

JOSEPH ROBBINS...	Quincy.
---------------------------	---------

Finance.

LEROY A. GODDARD.....	Chicago.
SAMUEL W. WADDLE.... .	Bloomington.
GIL W. BARNARD.....	Chicago.

Lodges Under Dispensation.

CHAS. H. PATTON.....	Mt. Vernon.
SAML. S. CHANCE.....	Salem.
DANIEL J. AVERY.....	Chicago.
H. C. MITCHELL.....	Carbondale.
C. J. REUTER.....	Lebanon.

Petitions.

C. M. FORMAN.....	Chester.
A. W. BLAKESLEY.....	Quincy.
BEN. HAGLE.....	Louisville.

Obituaries.

L. C. WATERS.....	Chicago.
GEO. W. CYRUS.....	Camp Point.
W. J. FRISBEE.....	Bushnell.

Grand Master's Address.

WM. E. GINTHER.....	Charleston.
CHAS. H. MARTIN.....	Laurenceville.
R. A. YOUNGBLOOD.....	Benton.

Credentials.

J. I. MCCLINTOCK.....	Carmi.
P. W. BARCLAY.....	Cairo.
R. R. JAMPOLIS.....	Austin.

Mileage and Per Diem.

JOHN A. LADD.....	Sterling.
ED. L. WAHL.....	Vandalia.
E. C. PACE.....	Ashley.

Railroads and Transportation.

J. O. CLIFFORD.....	Wheaton.
JOHN WHITLEY.....	Englewood.

To Examine Visitors.

W. B. GRIMES.....	Pittsfield.
A. B. ASHLEY.....	La Grange.
J. E. EVANS.....	Monticello.
JNO. W. ROSE.....	Litchfield.
JAMES R. ENNIS.....	Burnt Prairie.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
1	George W. Good.....S. W.	80	Charles Richert.....W.M.
2	George A. Bourland*.....W.M.	81	J. P. Hausan....."
3	John R. Davis....."	84	John Killough....."
4	Jacob Frisch....."	85	J. D. Strait....."
7	E. A. Bartholomew....."	86	Abram Brown....."
8	J. W. Carter....."	87	P. H. Oyler....."
9	W. I. Larash....."	88	M. A. Terry....."
13	Herman Grossman....."	89	W. D. Abney....."
14	J. C. Hart....."	90	Herman Felsenheld....."
	T. B. Allen.....S. W.	91	James L. Elliott....."
15	F. L. Tompkins.....J. W.	92	C. Brown....."
16	A. L. Kirk.....S. W.	93	U. J. Overman....."
17	Robert E. Johnson....."	95	Marian Buchanan....."
19	F. E. Blane.....W.M.	96	D. F. Stevens....."
20	Willard C. Hamilton....."	97	J. M. Saucerman....."
23	Joseph B. Roach....."	98	E. S. Waring....."
24	James A. Farmer....."	99	E. G. Hill....."
25	W. H. Marsh....."	100	Wm. Pregellas.....S. W.
26	Fred W. Field....."	102	John Barker.....W.M.
27	Adam W. Reed....."	103	E. R. Spencer....."
29	Fred W. Soady....."	104	J. R. McGuire....."
31	Allen C. Tanner*....."	105	M. L. McDonough.....S. W.
33	Frank T. Wyatt.....S. W.	106	G. M. Saylor.....W.M.
34	H. L. Langerhans....."	108	E. S. Klinefelter....."
35	C. C. Webb.....W.M.	109	A. McDonald....."
	W. E. Ginther*.....S. W.	110	John H. Cook....."
36	Frank Fraser.....W.M.	111	Will L. Lingle....."
37	D. Q. Webster....."	112	A. C. Vedder....."
38	W. S. Mathews.....J. W.	113	E. J. Glancey....."
39	Henry Ohlschlager.....W.M.	114	James Barnett....."
40	W. D. Fullerton....."	115	Rob F. Madden....."
	Wm. K. Stewart.....S. W.		I. A. Fenlon.....J. W.
42	Ferdinand Much.....W.M.	116	C. McCurdy.....W.M.
43	John B. Lennon*.....J. W.	117	Wm. Mosedale....."
44	E. A. Perry.....W.M.	118	E. R. Smedley....."
	J. C. Johnson.....S. W.	119	O. P. Carroll....."
45	Fred H. Farrand.....W.M.	122	E. A. Fish....."
46	James A. Smith....."	123	W. S. Wilson, Jr....."
47	J. W. Hood....."	124	D. Nickel....."
48	W. P. Lillibridge....."	125	Wm. F. Shade....."
49	R. H. Hinman....."	126	H. W. Toennigs....."
50	Louis Hensler....."	127	David Murrie....."
51	Amos Sawyer.....S. W.	128	H. L. Burnett....."
52	F. A. Nevill*.....W.M.		John Glascock*.....S. W.
53	E. J. Scarborough....."	129	Ralph Metcalf.....W.M.
55	W. W. Watts*....."	130	J. W. Johnson....."
57	D. J. Sears....."	131	Frank D. Thomas....."
58	R. Adkins.....S. W.	132	L. H. Rogers....."
59	George R. Merrell.....W.M.	133	H. Gasaway*....."
60	Jerome H. Thomas*....."	134	Thomas M. Cliffe....."
61	Richard H. Maxwell....."	135	O. P. Spencer*....."
63	G. B. Richards....."	136	W. L. Bishop....."
64	A. G. Orr....."	137	G. M. Schoemann....."
65	E. E. Sargent....."	138	H. W. Richardson....."
66	W. I. Peckenpaugh....."	139	F. M. Marsteller....."
67	Louis F. Grube.....S. W.		J. C. Strader.....J. W.
69	Godfrey Blaser.....W.M.	140	J. E. Githard.....W.M.
71	George J. Barrett....."	141	Elmer E. Bast....."
72	E. A. Dudenbostel*....."		L. Alexander.....S. W.
74	J. A. Darcus....."		Thos. B. Bent.....J. W.
75	J. M. Rhodes*....."	142	H. W. Booth.....M.W.
76	Alex. C. Burgdorff.....J. W.	143	R. W. Overton....."
77	G. M. Clinton*.....W.M.	144	S. O. Vaughn....."
78	David Raeside....."	145	W. R. Winchester....."
	J. L. Brewster*.....J. W.	146	James E. Gray....."
79	Samuel Sharp.....W.M.	147	R. O. Meats....."

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
148	H. Brock Jones.....W.M.	220	James M. Herriott.....J. W.
149	David L. Wright....."	221	John A. Tuthill.....W.M.
150	F. M. Simpson*....."	222	J. H. Friedrich....."
151	Geo. H. Baker.....S. W.	226	T. J. Vidler....."
152	Andrew Steed.....W.M.	227	R. O'Farrall....."
153	W. A. O'fill....."	228	M. E. Foster....."
154	Buford Taylor....."	229	L. C. Funk....."
155	R. R. Strickler....."	230	J. H. Graddy*....."
156	J. T. Nattress....."	231	P. A. Millard....."
157	Chas. M. Webber....."	232	F. M. Jones....."
158	W. A. Cristy....."	233	B. F. Duncan....."
159	A. T. Boyle....."	234	T. H. Humphrey....."
160	Eugene T. Pearce....."	235	George M. Cummings....."
161	R. F. Morrow....."	236	Thos. F. Blankley....."
162	A. N. East....."	237	William Franklin Gibson....."
164	Albert N. Little....."	238	Wesley C. Bridges....."
165	C. H. Turner....."	239	Mark Wise....."
166	I. S. Montgomery....."	240	Jos. P. Gulick....."
168	E. W. Scott*....."	241	J. F. Taylor....."
169	John F. Huffman....."	243	Lawrence C. Johnson.....S. W.
170	John Templeton....."	244	Delos A. Baxter*....."
171	Geo. W. Bowersox....."	245	Ike Norman.....W.M.
172	S. A. Graham....."	246	David Dunn....."
173	C. W. Buck....."		S. A. Kuhn....."
174	John H. Rife*....."	247	Herman A. Christians.....W.M.
175	"	248	R. C. Chambers*....."
176	Jac. Scheidenhelm....."	249	F. W. Froelich....."
177	C. W. Lillie....."	250	Thos. S. Moore....."
178	J. P. Johnson....."	251	John W. Funk, Jr....."
179	B. H. Lawson....."		J. B. Rutledge*.....S. W.
180	B. F. Ribelin....."	252	Geo. F. Dickson.....W.M.
182	August Torpe....."	253	Julian Churchill....."
	F. W. Thomson.....S. W.	254	Jas A. Raymond....."
183	John P. Peabody.....W.M.	255	Charles H. Roemer*....."
185	P. H. Moloney*.....S. W.	257	W. K. Worthen....."
187	Jas. H. Donaldson.....W.M.	260	A. A. Lofgren....."
188	J. S. Grove....."	261	W. S. Watts....."
189	Edw. M. Clark....."	262	"
190	H. Richards....."	263	W. H. Eastman*....."
192	W. M. Anderson....."	264	A. W. Crawford....."
193	John Jackson....."	265	F. V. Barnett....."
194	M. A. Warren....."	266	Lucius M. Morrison....."
195	C. B. Ward....."	267	Chas. R. Chinn....."
196	W. R. Whitman....."	268	J. C. Riser....."
197	Jas. M. Irwin....."	269	Frank T. Northrup.....S. W.
198	"	270	Zimri Smith.....W.M.
199	M. J. Spencer....."	271	G. A. M. Liljencrantz....."
200	Wm. H. Gilbert....."		G. Stanley Fleet.....J. W.
201	Jacob Peifer....."	272	William P. Tuley.....W.M.
203	Otho L. Caldwell....."	273	F. P. Stillman....."
204	J. F. Shadwell....."	274	John H. Helm....."
205	T. H. Stetler....."	275	J. A. Miller....."
206	Henry Sessel....."	276	F. M. Fowler....."
207	J. W. Haines....."	277	Wm. Schumaker....."
208	Robert Van Der Bogart....."	278	Charles E. Morton....."
209	J. L. Jackson....."	279	J. F. Jarvis....."
	Ralph H. Wheeler*.....S. W.	280	W. S. Brown....."
210	Wm. L. McMahan.....W.M.	282	A. L. Derr....."
211	Arthur C. Helm....."	283	John H. Latham....."
212	Ernst Brantigan....."	285	J. S. Olmstead....."
213	Charles W. Connell*....."	286	William O. Tuck....."
214	Joe Querbach....."	287	Frank Friedline....."
216	D. R. Love*....."	288	"
217	J. A. Gladson....."	291	C. W. Merrill....."
218	B. O. Manker....."	292	J. M. Thrasher....."
219	M. J. Naphew....."	293	H. A. Sturtevant....."

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
294	Max Diamond*..... W. M.	367	H. H. Roberts..... W. M.
295	J. W. Satory..... "	368	Cromwell West..... J. W.
296	Joseph W. Wall..... "	369	Denison Foster..... W. M.
297	Isaac Cutter..... "	370	D. O. Root*..... "
298	C. R. Wells..... "	371	A. Bovik..... "
301	Chas. H. Bark..... S. W.	373	Wm. A. Lidgard..... "
302	W. E. Fyler..... W. M.	374	F. A. Frost..... "
303	Lewis P. Voss..... "	378	J. C. Danforth..... "
305	Elmer Hull*..... "	379	Charles Bowles..... "
306	D. W. Knowlton*..... S. W.	380	Jacob B. Wolfe..... "
307	C. F. Banta..... W. M.	382	Thos. Gibbs..... "
308	M. L. Walker..... "	383	John Igon..... "
308	Chas. W. Roswell..... "	384	William Wilson..... "
309	Fletcher S. Brainard*..... "	385	G. W. Johnson..... "
310	Philo L. Holland..... "	386	B. F. Watson..... "
311	Edmund S. Moss..... S. W.	388	A. Lyons..... "
312	Henry Werno*..... W. M.	389	J. Bert Miller..... S. W.
313	B. L. De Golyer..... S. W.	390	C. R. Mitchell..... W. M.
314	Edw. S. Simmers..... J. W.	391	G. W. Manley..... "
315	Enos Kepler..... W. M.	392	B. F. Roberts..... "
316	John A. Keller..... "	393	Geo. S. Haskell*..... "
317	Robert Mosser..... S. W.	394	E. F. Bunn..... S. W.
318	William Sonntag..... W. M.	395	Alfred Snoots..... J. W.
319	Frank F. Butzow..... "	396	Charles E. Miner..... W. M.
320	C. H. Morrell..... "	397	A. N. Beals..... "
321	Harrie E. Watt..... "	398	Charles Wilkins..... "
322	Alex McKay..... W. M.	399	George Herger..... S. W.
323	I. H. Gilpin..... "	400	Myron M. Deiwert..... "
324	Wm. M. Hanna*..... "	401	F. D. Webb..... W. M.
325	Wm. M. Gregg..... "	402	Charles E. Axt*..... "
326	A. A. Adkisson..... "	403	F. C. Poust..... "
327	H. L. Weaver..... "	404	C. E. Walsh..... "
328	Alex. S. Jessup..... S. W.	405	Edwin Meredith..... "
329	C. T. Morris..... W. M.	406	Sam C. Morrison..... "
330	M. Ashton Jones..... "	407	Wm. Montgomery..... "
331	W. S. Hoopes..... "	408	S. E. Lamb..... "
332	August Pfeiffer..... "	410	J. M. Schmitt..... "
333	O. M. Fisher..... "	411	A. H. McClurg..... "
334	John H. Anderson..... S. W.	412	H. R. Stewart..... S. W.
335	A. G. Benson..... W. M.	413	John C. Meyer..... W. M.
336	John W. Augur..... "	414	T. H. Briggs..... "
337	John T. Waggoner*..... "	415	W. J. Burns..... "
338	Christ Dettweiler..... "	416	Harry W. Mason*..... "
339	T. P. Ruth..... W. M.	417	M. G. Blanchard..... "
340	P. R. Leonard..... S. W.	418	Mark G. Stoneman..... "
341	Wm. Hays..... W. M.	419	D. M. Cover..... S. W.
342	P. H. Lyons..... "	420	W. J. Emerson..... W. M.
343	Chas. H. Ingals*..... "	421	W. O. Ireland..... "
344	Chas. A. Cook..... J. W.	422	Isaac Lanning..... "
345	C. S. Brydia..... W. M.	423	Joseph W. Dostal..... S. W.
346	Geo. F. Cleveland..... "	424	A. W. Merrill..... J. W.
347	Chas. S. Armour*..... "	425	C. E. Olmsted..... W. M.
348	Chas. H. Stout..... "	426	M. G. Leib..... "
349	J. H. Pahlmann..... "	427	P. F. Clark..... "
350	H. J. Strawn..... S. W.	428	Henry Fohrell..... "
351	Wm. Campbell..... W. M.	429	D. M. Baird..... "
352	John W. Mowat..... "	430	B. E. Burroughs..... "
353	H. J. Cheesman..... "	431	Harvey A. Williams..... "
354	Peter W. Lill*..... "	432	Charles E. Tandy..... S. W.
355	Chas. E. Palmer..... "	433	Walter Hanback..... W. M.
356	M. H. Spence..... "	434	Daniel Porter..... "
357	G. W. Greiner..... "	435	John A. Wiley..... "
358	G. W. Poole..... "	436	John Schafer..... "
359	T. L. Vradenburg..... "	437	Max Schlesinger..... "
360		440	Max Subert..... J. W.
			Geo. A. Haines..... W. M.

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
441	C. R. Condit.....S. W.	514	William Weeks.....W.M.
442	L. F. Strockbine....."	516	John D. Walton....."
443	Frank Channing.....W.M.	517	W. H. Tinklepaugh....."
444	Robert H. Hill.....S. W.	518	A. E. Billings....."
445	C. J. Beeby.....W.M.	519	W. A. Carr....."
446	William H. Austin....."	520	George L. Spire....."
447	John C. Reynolds....."	521	L. G. Metcalf....."
448	W. M. Beale....."		H. M. Baldridge.....S. W.
449	G. G. Lohr.....S. W.		S. M. Garvey.....J. W.
450	Arthur E. Washburn....."	522	George F. Ringhoff.....W.M.
451	E. C. Wa'son.....W.M.	523	J. M. Hederick....."
453	Geo. H. Ellis....."	524	Wilbur F. Green....."
454	J. H. Sterling....."		H. D. V. Simmons.....S. W.
455	A. A. Rhinehart....."		William T. Mason.....J. W.
456	D. H. Zepp....."	525	E. R. Cambridge.....W.M.
458	R. O. Clarida*....."	526	Aaron Shubar....."
460	C. N. Hambleton....."	528	William Bedford....."
461	Arthur Boyle....."	529	Stephen Benson....."
462	L. E. Roelofson....."	530	C. F. Hurburgh....."
463	T. J. Young....."	531	William Vaughan....."
464	P. E. Long....."	532	C. H. R. Thomas....."
465	C. H. Phelps....."		Herman Van Huzen.....S. W.
	J. R. Phelps.....J. W.	533	George U. Grant.....W.M.
466	W. F. E. Lamer.....S. W.	534	George M. Heller....."
467	J. A. Combs....."	535	J. S. Burns....."
468	A. T. Hardwick.....W.M.	536	A. E. Mattinger....."
469	W. N. Ewing....."	537	G. W. Hastings....."
470	B. F. Yates....."	538	Charles G. Chamberlin.....J. W.
471	John Fitzgerald....."	539	Rudolph Fox.....W.M.
472	Almond L. Hamilton....."	540	Marshal L. Doty....."
474	M. G. Nixon....."		Marvin L. Jackson.....S. W.
475	A. T. Strange....."	541	T. P. Mautz.....W.M.
476	J. A. McComas....."	542	B. L. Heller....."
477	Jonathan Wilson.....S. W.		B. F. McAfferty*.....S.W.
478	John C. Leppert.....W.M.		Clerc Tilbury.....J.W.
	William McArthur.....S. W.	543	W. R. Freek.....W.M.
	William H. Lewis.....J. W.	544	R. H. Mann....."
479	J. B. Brown....."	547	W. H. H. Dow....."
481	Victor T. Brassard....."	550	J. B. Mackie....."
482	John L. Langstaff*....."	552	W. S. Ramsay....."
484	Joseph Danks....."	554	G. E. Schroeder....."
485	A. H. Porter....."	555	Henry Bestman....."
486	J. M. Garner....."	556	John McGinnis....."
487	James Chadwell....."	557	Philip Maas....."
488	W. H. Graham....."	558	John F. Safeblade....."
489	P. A. Terhune....."	559	John H. Taylor....."
490	W. W. Booth....."	560	Robert Alsop....."
491	Merritt J. Platt....."	562	John A. Waugh....."
492	R. W. Buckley....."	564	M. J. Vanmatre.....S. W.
493	J. L. Cannon....."	565	H. C. McCartney....."
495	J. H. Blackman....."	566	James Hugunin.....W.M.
496	James Knotts....."	567	J. A. Baken....."
497	John Harris....."	569	C. E. Bagby....."
498	A. A. McGahey....."	570	E. O. Mayer.....J. W.
500	Joseph M. Grout....."	572	G. V. Booth.....W.M.
501	John H. White....."	573	F. H. Spiller....."
502	B. F. Woolums....."	574	William S. Watson....."
503	B. F. Norris, sr....."	575	Henry L. Puffer*....."
504	W. P. Vaughn.....S. W.	576	Andrew Moone....."
505	Edgar E. Stanbury.....J. W.	577	R. C. Pinkerton*....."
506	Henry S. Fry.....W.M.	578	G. B. Willan*....."
	F. T. Stricklen.....S. W.	580	W. R. Davis.....S. W.
508	L. S. Tenney.....W.M.	581	Jasper A. Dillow.....W.M.
509	William Parker....."	582	J. L. Douglas....."
510	J. A. Irwin....."	583	Louis J. Appel.....W.M.
512	George Latham.....S. W.	584	C. F. Barnett....."

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
585	C. W. Coe..... W. M.	667	Seward A. Eddy..... W. M.
588	Elias C. Burk..... S. W.	668	S. W. Cash..... "
590	J. W. Wright..... W. M.	669	David J. Braun..... "
591	D. W. Miller..... W. M.	670	E. H. Donaldson..... "
	G. L. Harris*..... S. W.	672	Daniel Lawrence..... "
592	E. F. Brown..... W. M.	673	George Champion*..... "
595	A. W. Treat..... "	674	Julius Ewert..... "
600	Melvin Welty*..... "		F. Kamalski..... S. W.
601	J. W. Lackey..... "		Aug. Knaus..... J. W.
612	J. F. Henderson..... "	675	Robert W. Drennan..... W. M.
603	E. W. Childs..... "	676	Lewis O. Van Riper..... "
604	W. M. Millar..... "	677	Edward C. Robinson..... "
607	J. A. Curry..... "	979	William H. Kistler*..... "
608	M. L. Sherman..... "	680	J. S. Ellingsworth..... S. W.
609	R. B. Mayers..... "	681	James M. Hence..... W. M.
610	Carl A. Anderson..... "	682	Henry Hofer..... "
611	Carl Mueller..... "	683	M. R. Kelly..... "
	Edgar Bogardus..... S. W.	684	H. M. Ryan..... S. W.
	George W. Kyle..... J. W.	685	M. Dickenson..... W. M.
612	John W. Niles..... W. M.	686	C. W. Dudley..... "
613	Melvin Chandler..... "		Fred Meuzie..... S. W.
614	S. Pinkney..... "		Richard Fairclough..... J. W.
	G. W. Leonard*..... S. W.	687	G. I. Cadwell..... W. M.
616	William J. Jackson..... W. M.	688	Peter Wright..... "
617	G. A. Lackens..... "	690	Harry B. Stafford..... "
618	John N. Foster..... S. W.	691	Samuel Marshall..... "
619	S. W. Shelton..... W. M.	692	James A. Bradley..... "
620	James Snyder..... "	693	C. H. Pope..... "
622	H. Jennings..... "	695	H. Shaw..... "
623	E. E. Mull..... "	696	W. R. Ross..... "
627	A. H. Brooks..... S. W.	697	M. S. Fry..... "
630	S. M. Burnett..... W. M.	698	John A. Hutton..... "
931	W. A. Colton..... "	701	George R. Ditterline..... "
	D. B. Keighen..... J. W.	702	F. P. Campbell..... "
632	J. H. Davis..... W. M.	705	Will C. Link..... "
633	E. J. Hartwell..... "	706	R. R. Jones..... S. W.
634	William McLane..... "	709	George Steely..... W. M.
	E. Sellick*..... S. W.	710	Henry Funk..... "
635	R. P. Hunter..... W. M.	711	L. D. Lowell..... "
636	William Yung..... "	712	W. E. Hadley..... "
641	R. C. Cribfield..... "	713	John A. Wagner..... "
642	William A. Herr..... "	714	A. J. Davis..... "
	Fred J. Kaeder..... S. W.	715	Thomas Garvey..... "
	George E. Osmun..... J. W.	716	F. D. Day..... "
643	William Crear..... W. M.		J. T. McKennon..... J. W.
	George D. Stricker..... S. W.	717	Henry Wunnicke..... W. M.
644	Clinton Caywood..... W. M.	718	J. L. Harrell..... "
645	Philip Sampson..... "	719	L. L. Gallemore..... "
646	Fred Rompf..... S. W.	721	R. F. Casey..... "
647	S. L. Reefy..... W. M.	722	George F. Clayton..... "
648	A. A. Cavins..... "	723	H. P. Blackard..... "
651	W. E. Carroll..... "	724	Herman Rethorn..... "
653	Homer J. Tice..... "	725	John S. Hewins..... "
655	W. C. Stitson..... "	726	Adna J. Cornell..... "
656	William Muhl*..... "	727	J. P. Butler..... J. W.
657	Spencer H. Webster..... "	728	H. A. Schermerhorn..... W. M.
658	John T. Campbell..... "	729	Charles L. Duncan..... "
659	F. S. Wood..... "	730	S. A. Whitley..... "
660	W. A. Steers..... "	731	Stephen H. Dorrans..... "
662	John J. Zoller..... "	732	G. M. Howell..... "
	Frank H. Richards..... S. W.	733	Amos Ball..... "
	E. E. Allen..... J. W.	734	W. B. Cain..... S. W.
663	James Jones..... W. M.	735	Edward S. Morahn..... W. M.
664	R. H. Shamhart..... "	737	A. J. Hulbert..... "
665	Joseph E. Dennis..... "	738	Charles F. Ross..... "
665	Herbert Athey..... "	741	Theo. Evans..... "

*Proxy.

REPRESENTATIVES OF LODGES.

NO.	NAMES.	NO.	NAMES.
742	M. B. Munsell..... W.M.	801	H. F. A. Sperling..... W.M.
743	Warren Newcomb..... "	802	W. H. Perry..... "
744	J. D. Bellamy..... "	803	G. W. McMillan..... "
745	J. O. Paul..... "	804	Walter Brassington..... "
746	John A. Lisenby..... "		S. Gray..... S. W.
747	Frank Brewer..... "		Thomas A. White..... J. W.
748	A. L. Clark..... J. W.	805	C. F. Sherrard..... W.M.
749	C. M. Hudgins..... W.M.	806	J. L. Lemmon..... "
750	Chas. H. Hamilton..... "	807	John B. McGuyer..... "
752	L. W. Jackman..... "	808	H. M. Day..... "
754	Simon Holmes..... "	809	G. W. Kimbro..... "
755	J. H. Seyler..... "	810	John A. McKeever..... "
756	Chas. P. Carlton..... "		Andrew O. Novander..... S. W.
757	Richard P. Hoeg..... "	811	E. B. Perry..... W.M.
758	Richard B. Tapp..... "	812	R. B. Moody..... "
	Wm. H. Walters..... S. W.	813	Ellis E. McDermed..... "
	J. Wm Senger..... J. W.	814	J. L. Pomeroy..... S. W.
759	W. Brown..... W.M.	815	Thos. Ginnever..... W.M.
762	F. D. Claypool..... S. W.	816	B. G. Brooks..... "
763	R. A. Hewes..... W.M.	817	John W. Burnett..... "
764	James A. Steele..... "	818	George A. Mugler..... "
765	E. F. Bigelow..... "		William Wallace*..... S. W.
766	John F. Snyder..... "		Charles Williams..... J. W.
767	H. W. Burnard..... "	819	F. M. Glennon*..... W.M.
	A. J. Brazel..... S. W.		Arthur W. Fruit..... "
768	J. E. Burton..... "	821	M. D. Massie..... "
769	C. W. Bayles..... W.M.	822	John E. Holt..... "
770	Howard E. Patterson..... "	823	George W. Dow..... "
771	William S. Moseley..... "		H. E. Robinson*..... S. W.
772	J. A. Smith..... "		Isaac Bogenreif*..... J. W.
773	H. B. Scott..... "	824	F. F. Chessman..... W.M.
774	Edwin F. Seavey..... "	825	D. N. Huckleberry..... "
776	Oliver Apgar..... "	826	Henry Burnham..... "
777	F. A. Munson..... "	827	C. E. Van Patton..... "
	E. F. Brown..... J. W.	829	George W. Hughes..... "
778	E. M. Bush..... W.M.	830	W. T. Barton..... "
779	Aaron G. Dicus..... "	831	E. E. Earp..... "
780	W. H. Amerson..... "	832	E. B. Clark*..... "
781	Frank H. Williams..... "		A. H. Wintermute..... J. W.
782	A. M. Johnson..... "	833	O. P. Hope..... W.M.
783	William Schmidt..... "	834	Rufus H. Smith..... "
	George Nerwig..... S. W.	835	F. Kohl..... "
784	Albert C. Firleke*..... W.M.	836	R. B. Gillies..... "
785	Marcus Gerbrick..... S. W.		W. S. Bachelor..... S. W.
786	Walter B. Black..... W.M.	837	C. L. Watson..... W.M.
787	Jacob J. Koenigsmark..... "	838	Seth Chandler..... "
	John I. Schorr..... J. W.	839	Milan M. Hitchcock..... "
788	Ralph Jeffris..... W.M.		J. Perry Bates..... S. W.
	J. F. Brimberry..... S. W.		William F. Struckman..... J. W.
789	Edwin F. Rowland..... W.M.	840	Charles B. Holcomb..... W.M.
	Peter H. Peck*..... S. W.	841	James F. Pershing..... "
	Alex G. Hug..... J. W.	842	Edwin H. Crook..... "
790	Jacob Strauss..... W.M.	843	Hervey E. Keeler..... "
791	E. T. Telling..... "		Henry C. Edwards..... S. W.
792	C. L. Nood..... "		Frank H. Dean..... J. W.
793	Clark Herrold..... "	844	M. D. Campbell..... W.M.
794	James A. Womack..... "	845	C. H. Edison..... W.M.
795	Samuel M. St. Clair..... "	849	F. C. Funk..... "
	Henry E. Turner..... S. W.	847	R. L. Taylor..... S. W.
	Clarence I. Wolfinger..... J. W.	848	N. H. Hooper..... W.M.
796	F. P. Armstrong..... W.M.	849	M. H. Merrin..... "
797	Ossian D. Frary..... "	850	Alfred E. Bartelme..... S. W.
	Henry J. Roovart..... S. W.	851	John Becker..... "
	Will B. Moak..... J. W.	852	George C. Flanner..... J. W.
799	E. H. Corpe..... W.M.	853	A. H. Behrens..... W.M.
800	Thomas A. Stevens..... S. W.	854	M. M. Vaughn..... "

*Proxy.

RECAPITULATION.

Grand Officers	20
Members of Committees.....	44
Past Grand Officers not otherwise enumerated.....	1
District Deputy Grand Masters not otherwise enumerated.....	29
Representatives of other Grand Lodges not otherwise enumerated	1
Representatives....	785
Total.....	880

Number of Lodges represented, 702.

REPORT—Committee on Grand Lodge By-laws.

M.W. Bro. Owen Scott presented the following report, which on motion was adopted:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your committee appointed to rearrange and superintend the printing of a new edition of the Grand Lodge By-laws fraternally report that the same has been done, a copy of the same is herewith submitted, and that 2,000 copies were printed and have been distributed to the lodges, and officers of the Grand Lodge.

OWEN SCOTT,
J. H. C. DILL,
HERBERT PRESTON.

AMENDMENT—To Grand Lodge By-laws—Lost.

M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins called up the amendment to section 1, article 13, part 2, of Grand Lodge By-laws, proposed last year, and moved its adoption, which was lost. The amendment proposed was:

Every petition for the degrees shall, in addition to the questions and statements herein prescribed, bear upon its face the following question, viz.: Masonry not being a benefit society, have you seriously considered whether your circumstances will enable you to support the institution?

ANNOUNCEMENT—Of Election.

The tellers having collected and counted the several ballots, reported that the following named brethren had received a majority of all the votes cast:

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master.

CHARLES F. HITCHCOCK, Deputy Grand Master.

GEORGE M. MOULTON, Senior Grand Warden.

W. B. WRIGHT, Junior Grand Warden.

WILEY M. EGAN, Grand Treasurer.

J. H. C. DILL, Grand Secretary.

MOTION—Amount of Bond.

R.W. Bro. L. L. Munn moved to fix the bonds of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary at \$30,000 each. Motion carried.

CALLED OFF.

At 2 o'clock p.m. the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock Wednesday morning.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, October 5, A.L. 5898. }
9 o'clock a. m. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor by the M W. Grand Master. Grand Officers and Representatives same as preceding day.

REPORT—Committee on Petitions.

R.W. Bro. C. M. Forman submitted the following report from the Committee on Petitions, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M., State of Illinois:

Your Committee on Petitions would respectfully and fraternally report as follows. as to the several matters to it referred:

No. 1. Petition for restoration of Ulric W. Wilson, expelled on or about October 20, 1877, by Chester Lodge No. 72. The papers being regular in this case, your committee recommend that the prayer of the petitioner be granted.

No. 2. Petition of Dempsey O. Allen for restoration, expelled by Blazing Star Lodge No. 458. Papers show that said lodge has unanimously voted in favor of the Grand Lodge restoring to good standing the petitioner, and your committee join in said recommendation.

No. 3. Petition for restoration of James M. Beach, expelled by Cordova Lodge No. 543. The papers in this case show that petitioner was tried by said lodge during the year 1870 for unmasonic conduct, and was expelled by said lodge. The following year, upon the recommendation of the District Deputy Grand Master, another hearing was had, resulting in the indefinite suspension of the petitioner. Twenty-seven years having elapsed since the last action was had by the lodge, the petitioner has concluded that the action of the lodge first taken resulting in his expulsion was the valid and regular one, and therefore has petitioned the said lodge to join in a recommendation to this Grand Lodge to restore him to all the rights and privileges of Masonry. Desiring to get at all the facts in this case, Most Worshipful Grand Master Cook did, in June last, cause a most thorough examina

tion to be made by District Deputy Grand Master, R.W. Bro. H. C. Cleaveland, and the report of the said deputy gives full information concerning this matter. The petitioner is now a resident of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and accompanying his petition are the recommendations of several Past Grand Masters of that state. The petition was voted upon at a regular communication of said Cordova Lodge, and the members present voted unanimously in favor of the restoration of the said petitioner. We therefore recommend that this Grand Lodge grant the prayer of the petition.

No. 4. Petition for restoration of J. R. Carter, expelled by Warsaw Lodge No. 257, on or about May 14, 1870. It seems from the papers in this case that the petitioner is an inmate of the Soldiers' Home, at Hot Springs, South Dakota; that he is old and in very feeble health. His petition is accompanied by quite a number of letters from prominent citizens of South Dakota, strongly urging his restoration, all of which letters were transmitted to said Warsaw Lodge, by Most Worshipful Grand Master Cook, together with a lengthy letter of August 8, last. The petition was presented to said lodge August 30, last, and there were present at said communication twelve members of said lodge. When the vote was taken, eight, or barely the requisite number, voted in the affirmative, thus indicating a fear that instead of spending the few remaining years of his life in the Soldiers' Home, the petitioner might resume his residence at Warsaw and become a charge on the said Warsaw lodge. It is evident that the petitioner has been sufficiently punished for any offense he may have committed, by being deprived for over twenty-seven years of his Masonic standing, and your committee now recommends that his request be granted, viz.: "that he be restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry, to enjoy the same for the short time that he may live, and that when he dies that he may be accorded a burial with Masonic honors."

Nos. 5, 6, and 7. Your committee has had referred to it the papers in the case of Arnolt D. McCandless, expelled by Aledo Lodge No. 252; that of Edward T. King, expelled by Greenville Lodge No. 245, and that of David W. Simpson, expelled by Fidelity Lodge No. 152. In all these cases the requisite vote has been had of the respective lodges endorsing the petitions and the proceedings regular, except that the petitions were presented and acted upon by said lodges at *one* and the *same* communication. Your committee reiterates that it is an exceedingly dangerous practice on the part of the lodge to receive a petition for restoration and act upon the same at *one* and the *same* communication. It affords an opportunity to railroad a petition through a lodge without the knowledge and consent of its membership, and often improper material is re-accepted. Your committee joins in the recommendations of the three lodges named, with a considerable degree

of reluctance, believing that it would be much better if these petitions were received at a regular communication and acted upon at a subsequent one.

No. 8. Petition of D. L. Moorehead, either expelled by the Grand Lodge, at its session of 1893, or indefinitely suspended by ElDara Lodge No. 388. The papers in this case were before your committee at the last session of this Grand Lodge, and at that time it was apparent that the petitioner had been expelled by the Grand Lodge, but owing to the fact that the papers were deficient, your committee recommended that the said case be referred to said ElDara Lodge for proper action. The papers as again presented indicate that the petitioner instead of having been expelled by the Grand Lodge, might have been indefinitely suspended by the lodge, but as said lodge did at a communication September 4, 1897, unanimously vote petitioning the Grand Lodge to restore the petitioner, your committee has decided to concur with the said petition and now asks the Grand Lodge to grant the prayer of the petitioner.

No. 9. Petition of W. F. Smith, for restoration, expelled by Creal Springs Lodge No. 517. This case was before your committee at the session of the Grand Lodge last year, and on account of deficiency of the papers was referred to the said lodge for proper action thereon. There was simply a request to restore said petitioner signed by the worshipful master and the secretary of said lodge; nothing whatever to show that any action had ever been taken by the lodge. This request is again returned accompanied by a letter from the petitioner complaining at the action of the Grand Lodge in not restoring him one year ago. While your committee is charitably inclined to look over any informalities yet it must insist that before any action is taken in this matter that Creal Springs Lodge must comply with the provisions of the Grand Lodge By-laws. The request and the letter heretofore referred to, are respectfully referred to said lodge for proper action thereon.

No. 10. This is a petition of Sigel Lodge No. 541, of Stewardson, in Shelby county, to change its name from Sigel to Stewardson Lodge, so as to conform with the name of the town in which it is located. The request being from said lodge by a resolution passed unanimously at a regular communication, your committee concurs in the action of the said lodge so that hereafter the said lodge may be known as Stewardson Lodge No. 541.

All of which is respectfully, as well as fraternally, submitted.

C. W. FORMAN,
BEN HAGLE,
A. W. BLAKESLEY,
Committee.

AMENDMENT—To Grand Lodge By-laws—Adopted.

R.W. Bro. C. M. Forman called up the amendment to section 4, article 10, part 3, or any other part of Grand Lodge By-laws relating to restoration of expelled Masons, proposed last year, and moved its adoption, which was carried.

When amended, section 4, article 10, part 3, of Grand Lodge By-laws reads as follows:

SEC. 4. An expelled Mason seeking restoration shall petition the lodge from which he was expelled for its recommendation to the Grand Lodge for his restoration; which petition shall be presented at a stated communication of the lodge, and be acted upon at the next or subsequent stated communication of said lodge, when, if such petition be concurred in by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at a stated communication of the lodge, the same shall be so endorsed, under seal, and be transmitted to the Grand Secretary at least ten days before the annual meeting of the Grand Lodge: *Provided*, that in case such lodge has become extinct said petition may be made direct to the Grand Lodge, with a statement of the fact, and upon favorable action thereon the brother shall be entitled to resume the status of a non-affiliated Mason.

ORATION.**FREEMASONRY UNIVERSAL.****The Glory of Our Fraternity and the Pride of Our Brotherhood.**

An address delivered before the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, Free and Accepted Masons, October 5, 1898.

BY M.W. BRO. JOHN CORSON SMITH, GRAND ORATOR.

Most Worshipful Grand Master, Grand Wardens, and Brethren:

To the student of our philosophy and the earnest inquirer after the deep moral teachings of our symbolism there is much in the past history of Craft Masonry to convince the inquiring mind of the fact that, in spite of innovations which would be wrought in our system by false teachers, true Freemasonry is, and ever has been, universal.

Before operative Masonry was thought of, or speculative Freemasonry dreamed of, primitive man sought to know his Divine Maker and worshiped Him in symbolism. The starry firmament was his chart, the earth his trestle board, and all life his working tools. The sun was to him a symbol of Deity, the moon of companionship and maternity,

while the planets were the evidence of the fruitfulness of those factors in the possibilities of this great universe which we inhabit.

The sun, moon, and stars were also in evidence to the primitive man as symbols of that harmony and regularity which should ever govern in all well regulated human families, tribes, and nations. In this reverence by the aborigine of all countries for the wonderful creations of the Grand Architect of the Universe, we find but little difference in the practice of his more enlightened descendant of the nineteenth century who canonizes his fellow-man and makes saints as numerous as there are days in his calendar year.

Feebly groping for light as man must have done in the infancy of the world, we find that as his knowledge extended and he met with others engaged in the same search he became more civilized and tolerant, and as he found others discovering the same truths, worshipping the same grand works of creation and delving deeper into the great mysteries, his mind became enlarged and he became more liberal. A unity of purpose, discovery of the same symbolism, and teaching the same truths brought early man into close companionship as a belief in the same creed and worship in the same church brings the men of today into closer friendship than if of an opposite doctrine.

This early love of symbolism and eager search after the sublime truths, soon led man to realize that if the same discoveries could be made by different races in different climes and under different conditions that all mankind must have had a common origin and there must have been but one creator of them all. This, then, was the source of that sublime sentiment of our Freemasonry, "The fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man," the origin of that equally God-given sentiment of our brothers of the orient, "Allah is God. There is but one God, and all mankind are brethren."

In all ages the most advanced thinkers have been philosophers whose teachings by symbols and hieroglyphics have been of life, death, and the resurrection. And to the earliest of those ancient philosophers we are indebted for that classification of our Masonic symbolism and landmarks which is to be found in that trinity of our ancient landmarks, never to be modified or set aside, the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, and the life which is yet to come. That Masonry existed before any of the schools of philosophy is a well established fact, for the earliest man dwelling in caves was a worker in stone, and as he pushed away from his mountain fastness into the plain below he had to build him shelter of stone or other material the most accessible.

Rudely erected as were the buildings in early days, the workman showed a knowledge wonderfully in advance of the appliances used, and great has been the progress from the time of the cave dweller to that of the no less hazy period of the builders of the rock cut caverns and stupendous fortresses of India or the time-defying temples of

grand old Egypt, and the still more modern palaces and cathedrals of medieval Europe. Through all these ages of the world's history Masonry has been in advance of civilization, spurring man on to a higher and nobler destiny. From the time of the unskilled labor of the cave dweller to the master builders of India and Egypt, Masonry stood alone, and lifted man from ignorance and helplessness to a splendor of semi-barbarism such as the world had never seen. At that time the study of symbolism began, the schools of philosophy became established, and our ancient craft had co-workers to help make man better. In the erection of those impregnable fortresses and palaces of India, at the building of those indestructible pyramids and temples of Egypt, Masonry and Freemasonry became merged and from that time were one and the same body, operative and speculative Freemasonry.

There are two classes of writers with which I have little patience. One who accept nothing as true unless it be written at the time and the same be supported by corroborative evidence. The other, those who believe in every tradition which has been handed down for generations. Of the two, I much prefer the latter, as history is often but the record of prejudice, vanity, or hatred, while tradition, as a rule, is founded upon fact—though often enlarged or belittled.

At the time or period herein named, the operative Mason called to his assistance the speculative Mason, found in the schools of philosophy, to help beautify and adorn the temples then in process of erection, and that was ages before the reign of King Solomon. I myself have seen our Masonic emblems and symbols engraven, inlaid, or painted on the venerable piles of Masonry and mosques of India, the temples, obelisks, and tombs in Egypt, even to the daté-palm, or Acacia, and the box or coffin on the walls of the ruined temples at Luxor, many of which must have been erected five thousand or more years ago.

Bro. Lieut. Commander Henry H. Gorringer, United States Navy, who removed the Cleopatra obelisk now in Central Park, New York, from Alexandria, Egypt, says of this granite shaft that it was one of the second pair of obelisks erected in front of the Temple of the Sun at Heliopolis, 1591. B.C., and the other one of the pair is now on the banks of the Thames, London, England. This obelisk was therefore erected at Heliopolis before the time of the exodus of the children of Israel from their Egyptian bondage and in front of the Temple of the Sun in which Potiphera, the priest, officiated, whose daughter Pharoah gave to Joseph in marriage. He further states that this obelisk was removed to Alexandria, 22. B.C. and there stood until taken down by himself and removed to New York City.

Of the Masonic character of its foundation, Brother Gorringer writes that a committee of Freemasons of the Grand Lodge of Egypt carefully examined and came to the following conclusions: "That the polished cube found in the east angle corresponds with the Masonic emblem designated the perfect Ashlar. The polished square corre-

sponds with the emblem of that name. The rough block found in the west angle corresponds with the rough Ashlar. The stone with figures resembling snakes is emblematic of wisdom. The axis stone is the trestle board, and the stone adjacent to it bears the Master's mark. The two implements, (also found imbedded in the foundation) the iron trowel and lead plummet, are also emblematic of Freemasonry." Brother Gorringer also adds: "It is worthy of record that the Masonic character of the foundation had been affirmed before either of these implements (the iron trowel and lead plummet) was discovered." The piece of soft, white limestone found under the polished cube or Perfect Ashlar was thought to be the symbol of purity.

We submit that little, if any, stronger evidence of a Masonic character is necessary or could be required of the fact that these ancient Egyptians were of our universal brotherhood.

Believing, as we do, that there is not only credible tradition but record evidence of the existence of Freemasonry at a very early period in the world's history, as evidenced in the symbolism and hieroglyphics engraven upon its ancient monuments and temples, inlaid or painted in its tombs, and that it was universal to the extent of the civilization of the day, we are highly gratified to record the fact that the fraternity only flourished where there was a belief in the one God. Then, as now, the corner stone of our fraternity was a belief in the one ever living God, the Grand Omnific Ruler of the Universe, and where that belief existed Freemasonry had a home and an abiding place. The Persians passing into India carried Freemasonry with them, but the Hindus were not Freemasons, nor have the Chinese or the Japanese ever been members of our fraternity unless they first became christianized, and we do not know of one of the latter to this day who has become a Freemason. That there are lodges of Freemasons in each of those countries we are well aware, for we have visited them, but they are supported and maintained by Europeans or believers in Islam. In India and the Malay Archipelago we have the Mohammedan and Parsis, the followers of Mohammed and Zoroaster, but believers in the one God, be He called Jehovah, Allah, or the Almighty, and these people are devoted Freemasons. The same is true of Egypt, of Africa, Turkey, and continental Europe, and we have found the best Freemasonry where the purest Christianity and the most advanced civilization flourished. This we deem the crowning glory of Freemasonry universal.

Of what number of degrees that ancient Freemasonry consisted we are not prepared to say, composed as it was of operative and speculative workmen.

We are satisfied as to the operative part, for the reason that from time immemorial operative Masonry has and must consist of three degrees or grades, be they called degrees or not, for there must be three classes of workmen.

We care not that history fails to show this fact or the records its classification; history and records fail to make mention of many other facts of far greater importance than the number of degrees or grades to be found in bodies of Masons.

To be engaged in teaching faith in one God, love of fellow-man, and loyalty to country to the exclusion of all religious creeds, was to be ostracized by society and outlawed by the church. In those early times one no more dared to record the doings of the Masonic order than in Venice to incur the hostility of the Council of Ten or the Doges' displeasure.

That the various schools of philosophers, architects, and decorators composing the speculative Masons, so soon to be merged into the Freemasons Universal, had many grades and degrees, we think highly probable, but for the operative Masons, now known as Ancient Free and Accepted Masons, or Freemasons Universal, we affirm that they had three grades then, have three grades now, and never had less.

In the erection of those great structures and magnificent temples of Europe, Asia, and Africa, and recent discoveries warrant us in adding America, whose overthrown and crumbling walls are the wonder and admiration of the world to this day, there were employed three classes of workmen—Apprentice Masons, Fellow Craft, or Journeymen Masons, and overseers or Master Masons—just as they have today, and no such handicraft could, then or now, be successfully conducted without them. History or no history, Grand Lodge or no Grand Lodge, there never was and never will be any other, nor can there be any other classification of any trade, and Masonry is no exception.

Traveling east and north with the exodus of the children of Israel from Egypt, we again get a glimpse of Masonry in Syria, and strong evidence of its Egyptian character in the construction of the famous Temple of King Solomon, with its two brazen pillars at the entrance and their ornate adornment. The same are to be found today in the minarets of the mosques in Africa and Asia, and are but typical of the two obelisks in front of the temples in Egypt. In the Middle or Medieval Ages we find great bands of workmen traveling westward through Continental Europe, engaged in the erection of palaces, fortresses, and cathedrals, which were known to be organized bodies of Masons, and thence still westward to Great Britain, where we have many remaining evidences of their skill in the beautiful ruins of palaces, abbeys, and cathedrals. That these bands of roving workmen were operative and speculative Masons and of the great Fraternity of Freemasons Universal, it were useless to deny. It is freely admitted by Masonic students and writers that, while it cannot be said where and at what period in the world's history Freemasonry was organized, neither can it be truthfully said when Freemasonry did not exist. And we as truthfully claim that the date of the mergement of operative and speculative Masonry is as obscure as that of its institution. Of one

fact we are assured, and historically so, and that is that the Freemasonry of today, the Freemasonry of the world, came from those bands of workmen, from those lodges or organizations of architects and builders who erected the famed abbeys of Melrose and Kilwinning in Scotland, and the many abbeys, palaces, castles, and fortresses of England. From those grand old builders whose stupendous works of Masonry dot Great Britain, Continental Europe, Africa, and Asia, or lie in picturesque ruins in other lands, came the Grand Lodge of England, the Grand Lodge of Ireland, the Grand Lodge of Scotland, the many Grand Lodges of the United States, and the Grand Lodges of other countries of the earth. Freemasonry existed for ages before the Grand Lodge of today was known or even thought of. Every band of workmen formed their own lodge, and representatives of the same often met in general assembly for the purpose of mutual counsel and advice.

The present Grand Lodge of England, known as the mother Grand Lodge, was formed from four of the time immemorial lodges, but those were not the only lodges then existing in Great Britain, or even in England. This mother grand lodge was formed in 1717 from four lodges, and yet, in 1751, we have another Grand Lodge, organized from lodges time immemorial, adhering to the old customs and usages from which the older grand lodge had to some extent departed. These two grand bodies continued to govern the Craft in England until 1813, when they were consolidated and became one.

The history of one of these Grand Lodges, Scotland, may serve for the others, as they were substantially the same. The Grand Lodge of England was organized, as before stated, in 1717, the Grand Lodge of Ireland in 1726, and the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1736.

At the organization of the latter there were known to be one hundred or more living lodges of operative Free and Accepted Masons self constituted or chartered by each other, many of them dating for centuries, and yet, but thirty-three joined in the formation of the Grand Lodge. What became of the other sixty-seven or more is not known. What became of some of them is. A few died out with the cessation of work on abbeys and palaces. Many others became members of the Grand Lodge. There was, however, one noted instance—"the Lodge Melros," founded in the 12th century, during the erection of that famous abbey immortalized in verse by Brother Sir Walter Scott. That lodge continued an independent body, recognized by the Grand Lodge of Scotland and the other Grand Lodges until 1892, when, to force that body to a support of Grand Lodge, the Grand Lodge of Scotland "boycotted" its membership and it was forced to come into the fold.

Thus it will be seen that in the far-distant centuries Freemasonry was operative Masonry; that a speculative Masonry, the necessary adjunct, grew up beside it and finally became merged into it and while for centuries the two were combined it became purely speculative in more

modern times, and is now known as Ancient, Free, and Accepted Masonry, which is the Freemasonry Universal, of which I now speak. Originating in the oldest known quarters of the globe—Asia and Africa—it traveled west with the civilization of the day until it reached the continent of Europe and thence to America, where, guided by the truths as set forth in the holy writings of the different countries in which it has found a home, and having reached the people of the most advanced civilization and purest Christianity, like the waves of the ceaseless ocean, it now returns traveling eastward to the land of its birth. Aside from China and Japan, where there is no native Freemasonry, and never was, I found the first native Craftsman in the Malay Archipelago. An old friend, Prince Data Sri Amar d Raja, known as Abdul Rahman to many of the Craftsmen here present who met the distinguished brother at my home, who was the senior warden of his lodge. In India I met with many of the native Freemasons and among them the Parsis, the merchant princes, descendants of the ancient Persians, and they are enthusiastic Freemasons. Visiting a lodge of Parsis one evening and having no Masonic clothing or evening dress (having sent my baggage to a distant point) I made apology for not conforming to the rules of the country. A Parsis brother immediately arose and said: "It is not your clothing, Brother Smith, we want to see here, it is your person, and we give you hearty welcome." This put me at ease. The customs and manners of these eastern brethren of Asia and Africa are such as govern in good society in Europe and America, while their Masonic work is that of the Grand Lodges of Great Britain, the nearest approach to which is found in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. Some years ago the anxiety to have credit for correct ancient and English work in the several Grand Lodges in the United States led to what is known as the "Webb Work," the "Barney Work," or the "Rob Morris Work," and we have wandered far away from the work of the mother Grand Lodge. Whether we have produced a more dramatic or grammatic work is not for me to discuss in this address. Suffice it to say that differing as we may in language or presentation, the essentials are the same and certain landmarks, the corner stones of our ancient fraternity with their underlying principles of a firm belief in Deity, a love of our fellow-man, of a life that is yet to come, and an undying patriotism are the same in all lands.

The Eternal Truths upon which Freemasonry is founded demand a firm belief in and a strict adherence to these fundamental landmarks which cannot be too often repeated, "The Fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man, and the resurrection." It is this belief which has made the United Grand Lodge of Ancient Freemasons of England so large in membership, so powerful for good and so happily united.

Let any Grand Lodge, be it of the "Three Globes" or "Egyptian," of the "Swedish" or "Scottish" constitutions maintain these principles and landmarks and be governed by its masters and wardens only, and

the Mother Grand Lodge not only recognizes it as a constituent of this great brotherhood, but throws its protecting arms about it to save it from all intruders.

Thus it is that our Freemasonry is made universal.

As an evidence of this fact I recall my first visit to a lodge working in the Arabic language in that land of the lordly and mysterious Nile presided over by the genial and scholarly Shahine Makarius Bey. It was the Lodge Lataif of the Egyptian constitutions and on its altar lay open a copy of the Koran. A communication was read by the secretary which caused much discussion and an apparent depth of feeling, but as the debate was in Arabic I had to ask the friend who accompanied me to the lodge—a Syrian officer of the Anglo-Egyptian army—the character of the paper read. He informed me that it was a letter from a well known person, who stated that he had been a Mason in a former lodge in Egypt, working under the French constitutions; that the lodge having ceased to exist he now sought membership and advancement in this Arabic lodge. The brother further said that the Egyptian brethren had in some way understood that French Freemasonry was not recognized by English working lodges, and just how to dispose of the matter they did not know. I asked him if he would request the W.M. to give me hearing and translate my remarks into Arabic for the members. I was invited to address the lodge, which I did, and briefly informed the W.M. and brethren that the cause of the estrangement between the English working lodges and those of France was the action of the French in removing the Holy writings from their altars and no longer requiring of the candidate a belief in Deity.

Upon this being interpreted to those Egyptian brethren of Lataif Lodge, they unanimously, and amid much applause, directed the secretary to return the communication to the writer with the information that he could not become a member of the lodge Lataif, and that no member thereof could have Masonic conversation with or receive Masonic communication from a French-made Mason. A stricter observance of the Divine landmark and true corner stone of Freemasonry could not be found in the most enlightened and christian lodge in Illinois than that of our Arabic and Mahommedan brethren of far away Egypt, where Freemasonry in my judgment had its origin in the ages gone by. Notwithstanding this fact, there are grand lodges which hesitate to recognize the grand body to which the lodge Lataif owes allegiance when to do so would be to throw the arms of fraternal protection about it and thus shield the brethren from the baneful influence of such atheistical bodies as the Grand Orient of France and the late Grand Lodge of Peru.

A few words as to what the ancient charges have to say of loyalty to the country in which the Freemason lives and works. "A Mason is a peaceable subject to the civil powers, wherever he resides or works, and is never to be concerned in plots and conspiracies against the

peace and welfare of the nation, nor to behave himself undutifully to inferior magistrates: for as Masonry hath been always injured by war, bloodshed, and confusion, so ancient kings and princes have been much disposed to encourage the Craftsmen, because of their peaceableness and loyalty, whereby they practically answered the cavils of their adversaries and promoted the honor of the Fraternity, whoever flourished in times of peace."

During my last visit to those famed mountains of Lebanon in which the cedars were prepared to be carried on floats to Joppa and thence to Jerusalem for the great temple of Solomon, I went with a native friend to pay my respects to the governor of the Lebanon. On my return to the sea coast at Beyrout I met Col. Risk Allah Bey, of the Turkish army, whom I knew to be a Mason. After our salutations the colonel addressing me, said: "General, I sorry you not here yesterday. I know you go see governor of the Lebanon, but I want you real bad." Upon my asking what service I could have rendered him, he related the following story: A brother Freemason having been charged before the proper magistrate with seditious language and disrespect to the sultan, was arrested and confined in the city prison. The colonel visited the brother and learned from him that he had been accused of disloyalty by an enemy; that there was not a word of truth in the accusation, and he desired some friend and brother to see the governor of Beyrout and assure him of his truthfulness. The colonel said, "I then want you go with me to governor and say what you say at home of Bro. Kalil Rayess the other evening about loyalty of Freemasons. You not being here, I go to governor myself and say to him, 'General Smith you know, Governor, he call upon you the other day,' and governor say 'Yes.' 'Well, he say one evening at house of Mr. Rayess where many of us meet him, that were he the sultan of Turkey, the czar of Russia, or shah of Persia, he encourage the making of Masonic lodges under English constitutions: that Freemasonry teach loyalty to government and respect to rulers, and if he have some lodges he know he have some faithful and honest people about him in whom he trust. This man what be in prison is a Freemason. He say it not true he say anything bad about sultan or the government, and that it be his enemy what make him this trouble, and I believe he tell what true.' The governor him say, 'Did General Smith say that?' I say 'Yes,' and the governor he say 'I release the prisoner right away,' and he did."

Freemasons have ever been lovers of liberty, as attested in a Washington and Lafayette. They have also been lovers of good government, as recognized in a Wellington, a Jackson, a Wolsey, and a Miles.

Of the Presidents of the United States, from the first to the present, the most representative ones have been Freemasons, as many of the leaders of our armies have been. I need but mention a George B. McClellan, Winfield Scott Hancock, or John F. Hartranft, and of our

own loved Illinois, John A. McClernand, John M. Palmer, John A. Rawlins, and a John A. Logan. To these and many like them we are indebted for the formation and preservation of this great government of ours, and to all such Freemasonry is indebted for devotion to our principles and fidelity to their country. Great as has been this devotion to principle, at no time has it ever dimmed the glory of their faith in God and love of their fellow-man.

Brethren of the Grand Lodge of Illinois, has the cost of constitutional government ever been considered by you? Have you ever thought how much Freemasonry has done to establish government throughout the world? How many lives have been given and how much precious blood has been shed to preserve the "jewel of liberty" to the human race?

In the forefront of advanced civilization Freemasonry has ever kept place, and to no one class in the community are we more deeply indebted for our liberties than to the Masonic Fraternity. It would be impossible at this day to number the Freemasons whose names are inscribed on the muster-rolls of the defenders of this government in the late civil war and whose blood bedewed the land during that memorable struggle. Nor can we name the many who have borne our flag to victory in the late war with Spain.

Countless as are the myriads of stars which form the Milky Way in yonder starry-decked heaven were the brave soldiers who fought for its flag, and more numerous than the planets are the names of those heroes who achieved fame and rose to the rank of general officers in that war.

Our own Illinois, though not of the oldest of the states of this Union nor yet containing the largest population, gave to the Nation some thirty or more general officers, and five of them were from my own mother lodge of but fifty members, Miners No. 273, of Galena. Three became Past Masters, two Grand Orators, and one Grand Master of this Grand Lodge.

Pennsylvania, the grand Keystone state of the federal arch, as it is of Freemasonry, leads all the states in the number of its Freemason soldiers, of whom there were forty or more general officers, the trio whose names I have before spoken, McClellan, Hancock, and Hartmanft, leading all the rest.

Of the other states, I could give all whose names have been recovered, but the lists are so imperfect that I would not do them the injustice to name the incorrect number.

If, in the precious time you have given me from the exacting labors of this Grand Lodge and your duties to your fellow members, I have said anything to increase your love for our Fraternity, I shall be grateful. And if in this address I have impressed you with the fact that we are an order worshipping one God, believers in the brotherhood of man, in the life which is yet to come, and teachers of loyalty to coun-

try, I shall be more than content. If my words shall have gone farther, and brought to you that belief which I, from practical experience as well as studied knowledge, do firmly believe and know, that Freemasonry is a brotherhood or fraternity coming to us through unnumbered ages, embracing all peoples who believe in God, the father of all men, I shall be more than repaid, and shall thank that God that there is a brotherhood of man and Freemasonry is universal.

To insure perpetuity and maintain this universality it becomes essential that every Craftsman bears constantly in mind the injunction so recently given the Freemasons of England by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales, M.W. Grand Master, in which he says:

"So long as religion remains engrafted in the hearts of the Craft, the Craft is certain to flourish; and be assured of this, that when religion in it ceases, the Craft will lose its stability and power."

To this sentiment all true Craftsmen will respond, Amen, amen, amen!

VOTE OF THANKS—To Grand Orator.

R.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins moved the thanks of this Grand Lodge be returned to M.W. Bro. John C. Smith, for his excellent oration, and that it be published in the proceedings. Motion carried unanimously.

INTRODUCTION—Grand Master of Mississippi.

THE M. W. GRAND MASTER:—*Brethren*: Yesterday we had the honor and pleasure of greeting our Representative near the Grand Lodge of Missouri, R.W. Bro. Collins. Today we have the still higher honor and greater pleasure of greeting the M.W. Grand Master of Mississippi, and I now take pleasure in introducing you to M.W. Bro. J.W. Stone, M.W. Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Mississippi, and I ask you to unite with me in according to him the grand honors.

M.W. GRAND MASTER STONE:—*M. W. Sir*: I desire to acknowledge my profound appreciation for this mark of consideration, and it gives me great pleasure to convey to you, coming from the Grand Lodge of the State of Mississippi, its fraternal greetings to the Grand Lodge of the State of Illinois.

AMENDMENT—To Grand Lodge By-laws.

R.W. Bro. A. H. Bell called up the proposed amendment to section 1, article 8, part 3 of Grand Lodge By-laws as proposed last year, and on motion was adopted.

The section when amended reads as follows:

SECTION 1. The payment of annual dues is a duty incumbent upon every member of a lodge, and the neglect or refusal to fulfill this duty shall be (except for good cause) an infraction of Masonic law and a violation of a Masonic covenant, and shall subject the delinquent to lodge discipline, and no lodge shall authorize or create any form of life membership or in any manner exempt any of its members from the payment of dues: *Provided, however,* that a lodge, by a majority vote, may remit the whole or any portion of the dues of any of its members then due. Nothing herein shall be construed to affect any rights heretofore acquired by any member of a lodge under the by-laws of any constituent lodge.

REPORT—Committee on Jurisprudence.

R.W. Bro. John M. Pearson submitted the following report from the Committee on Jurisprudence, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A. Masons:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence, to which was referred portions of the address of the M.W. Grand Master, respectfully reports:

1. Relative to the duties of our District Deputy Grand Masters. Our By-laws are, as stated by the M.W. Grand Master, silent as to the specific duties of these officers. The original idea seems to have been to give to constituent lodges a convenient means of obtaining the advice and counsel of an experienced brother when in doubt either as to law or custom. If it now be thought best to make their duty explicit and mandatory and annual, it is plain that further action is necessary by this Grand Lodge. This committee believes that, under our laws now in force, the M.W. Grand Master could, at any time, order an official visitation of any lodge in this jurisdiction, whenever, in his judgment, such visitation was necessary. Your committee, however, doubts whether such an order would compel the visited lodge to pay, out of its own treasury, the necessary expense of said official visit. Your committee further believes that any plan of official visitation of all our lodges will be difficult to execute unless the Grand Lodge is ready, out of its own funds, to pay the necessary expense accruing thereby. In order to fairly test the sense of this Grand Lodge, this committee has prepared an amendment to our By-laws that, if this report be adopted, will at once be offered to take the regular course prescribed by law.

2. During the past few years this Grand Lodge has had occasion to witness the increasing difficulties growing out of long contested

cases of discipline, and this committee is sure that the M.W. Grand Master has done wisely in calling your attention to the same. Some of these cases have grown out of business transactions, that should, under our laws, have never been recognized as causes of Masonic discipline. Others have been aggravated, as he reports, by zealous "paid attorneys," and the consequent expense is becoming frightful and the records cumbersome. Yet, for all this, our By-laws, in section 1, article 1, part 3, expressly state that "every lodge shall have the right to exercise discipline over all its members," etc., "for any violation of moral or Masonic law." The committee feels disposed to suggest arbitration in certain cases, but in many cases this would not be appropriate; no penalty could be inflicted except by vote of the lodge. The tendency to unnecessarily enlarge the record might be checked by an amendment requiring each party to pay his own share of the expense, and such an amendment has been prepared and may be presented. A "trial board," as suggested, does not seem to your committee to be a practicable expedient.

3. The case of Apple River Lodge No. 548, as presented by the Grand Master and as further disclosed by the report of M.W. Bro. J. C. Smith, presents little difficulty. Without entering into the merits, or demerits, of the question then agitating the lodge, this only need be said: That Apple River Lodge No. 548 openly and deliberately and persistently defied the power of the Grand Master, acting through his duly accredited proxy, M.W. Bro. J. C. Smith. For such lodges we have no use, and as this Grand Lodge made this lodge, let us unmake it. We append hereto the necessary resolutions, and recommend their adoption:

"Resolved, That the charter of Apple River Lodge No. 548 be and is hereby revoked, and its name and number erased from the list of lodges in this grand jurisdiction.

"Resolved, That to all members of said Apple River Lodge No. 548 who did not participate in the action described, dimitts may be issued by the Grand Secretary upon the customary conditions."

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. PEARSON,
DANIEL M. BROWNING,
OWEN SCOTT,

Committee.

AMENDMENTS—To Grand Lodge By-laws—Proposed.

M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson presented the following amendments to Grand Lodge By-laws, and as they were seconded by Representatives of more than twenty lodges, lie over until next year:

Strike out section 2 of article 8, part 1, and substitute the following:

SEC. 2. Each District Deputy Grand Master shall visit each lodge in his district at least once during each year and thoroughly examine its books and accounts, and fully inform himself as to the condition of the lodge. He shall inquire into the administration of lodge affairs and make such suggestions to the officers as seem necessary to insure a full compliance with our laws. He shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be delegated to him by the Grand Master. The necessary expenses, accruing from the performance of such duty, shall be paid by this Grand Lodge upon an itemized bill of the same.

Add the following section to article 7, part 3:

SEC. 8. In all trials for Masonic offenses the brother preferring the charges and the accused shall each pay all the expenses of procuring his own witnesses and the cost of his stenographer, if one be required. Each party shall, on appeal being taken, be required to pay the cost of copying the evidence introduced by him, and all documents filed by him in the case. Where a lodge, by the Junior Warden or other officer, brings charges against a brother its share of the expenses shall be paid out of the lodge treasury: *Provided*, that where a brother is too poor to pay the expenses necessary to a proper hearing of charges preferred against him, the same shall be paid by the lodge, the lodge being the judge of his ability to pay expenses.

REPORT—Committee on Finance.

M.W. Bro. Leroy A. Goddard presented the following report from the Committee on Finance, which on motion was adopted:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge A.F. & A.M.:

Your Committee on Finance fraternally reports that it has examined the reports of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary and finds them correct.

For a detailed statement of receipts and disbursements reference is made to annual reports of said officers.

The condition of the treasury of the Grand Lodge is found to be as follows:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance in hands of Grand Treasurer, October 1, 1897.....	\$ 48,361 73
Received from all sources	43,513 55
Total.....	\$ 91,875 28

CR.

Paid for United States bonds.....	\$ 13,000 00
Paid Grand Officers and committees.....	2,883 10
Paid mileage and per diem to Representatives.....	15,761 50
Paid miscellaneous orders.....	11,075 39
Balance in hands of the Treasurer, October 1, 1898.....	49,155 29
Total.....	\$ 91,875 28

CHARITY FUND.

Balance on hand October 1, 1897.....	\$ 722 86
Received during the year.....	461 70
Total.....	\$ 1,184 56

CR.

Paid on orders.....	\$ 385 00
Balance on hand.....	799 56
Total.....	\$ 1,184 56

CASH AND BONDS IN HANDS OF GRAND TREASURER, OCTOBER 1, 1898.

Balance on hand, General Fund	\$ 49,155 29
Balance on hand, Charity Fund.....	799 56
City of Chicago 4% bonds, par value	50,000 00
United States 4% bonds, par value.....	18,000 00
Total.....	\$ 117,954 85

From the amount of cash in General Fund as stated above, will be paid amount of appropriations and special orders recommended, if approved, which will reduce the said fund to an estimated balance of \$15,555.29.

We estimate the expenses of the Grand Lodge for the ensuing year as follows:

Mileage and per diem.....	\$ 19,000 00
Printing	3,000 00
Stationery, postage, and express.....	1,200 00
Masonic schools.....	1,000 00
Salaries of Grand Officers.....	4,400 00
Miscellaneous.....	5,000 00
Total.....	\$ 33,600 00

Your committee recommends the following appropriations, and that orders for the amounts be drawn by the Grand Secretary:

M. W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, Committee on Correspondence..\$	300 00
Bro. R. R. Stevens, Grand Tyler.....	100 00
Bro. R. R. Stevens, Grand Tyler, expenses, etc.....	83 80
W. Bro. G. A. Stadler, Ass't Grand Secretary.....	25 00
Bro. Z. T. Griffin, Stenographer.....	50 00
Rent of Central Music Hall.....	400 00
Bro. John Whitley, expenses, etc., securing transportation for Representatives.....	28 50
Pantagraph Pr't'g and Stationery Co., printing reports...	317 00
M. W. John C. Smith, expense four visits to Apple River Lodge by order Grand Master.....	46 50
Total.....	\$ 1,350 80

And to the members of the committees the usual allowance of three dollars a day in addition to the amounts allowed by the by-laws.

In May last your committee visited the Grand Secretary's office in Bloomington and made a thorough examination of the books and accounts of the Grand Secretary and found them correct.

Your committee further reports that on September 22, 1898, the Grand Treasurer's office was visited and the assets owned by this Grand Lodge in the hands of the Grand Treasurer were inspected. We find the same are kept in the Royal Safety Deposit Company vaults, located at 169 Jackson Street, Chicago, Ill., and are set apart separate and distinct, as the identical property of the Grand Lodge.

The following is a complete list of the assets which were examined:

City of Chicago 4% bonds due 1908, interest payable January and July, five bonds, \$1,000 each, Nos. 303 R, 305 R, 306 R, 307 R, and 370 R; January, 1899, coupons on.....	\$ 5,000
City of Chicago 4% school bonds, due 1911, interest payable January and July, ten bonds, \$500 each, Nos. S 821, S 822, S 823, S 824, S 825, S 826, S 857, S 828, S 829, S 839; January, 1899, coupons on.....	5,000
And one bond, same description as above, S 731	1,000
City of Chicago 4% River Improvement bonds, due 1912, interest payable January and July, twenty bonds, \$1,000 each, Nos. 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, and 70, January, 1899, coupons on	20,000
City of Chicago 4% bonds, due 1914, interest payable January and July, eleven bonds, \$500 each, Nos. 16, 17, 18, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, and 74; January 1899, coupons on.....	5,500

City of Chicago 4% bonds, due 1921, interest payable January and July, four bonds, \$1,000 each, Nos. 758, 759, 775, and 3023, January, 1899, coupons on.....	\$ 4,000
City of Chicago 4% sewerage bonds, due 1911, interest payable January and July, two bonds, \$1,000 each, Nos. 64 and 69, January, 1899, coupons on.....	2,000
City of Chicago 4% school bonds, due 1911, interest payable January and July, five bonds of \$1,000 each, Nos. S 440, S 590, S 727, S 729, and S 730, January 1899, coupons on.....	5,000
City of Chicago 4% water loan bonds, due 1911, interest payable January and July, four bonds, \$500 each, Nos. 1042, 1142, 1143, and 1250, January, 1899, coupons on	2,000
City of Chicago 4% World's Columbian Exposition bond, due 1921, interest payable January and July, one bond, No. 5647, January, 1899, coupon on.....	500
United States 4% coupon bonds, due 1925, interest quarterly, eighteen bonds, \$1,000 each, Nos. 63,033, 63,034, 63,035, 63,036, 63,037, 65,467, 65,468, 75,416, 60,098, 89,988, 89,987, 90,767, 90,768, 90,769, 90,770, 60,099, 60,100, 60,101; November, 1898, coupons on.....	18,000
Note of A. A. Glenn, and papers connected therewith, together with paid-up life policy No. 99,588, Connecticut Mutual Life; amount of policy.....	5,000
Certificate No. 844, Masonic Fraternity Temple Association in name of National Lodge No. 596, A.F. & A.M., eight shares, \$100 each.....	800

All of which is fraternally submitted,

LEROY A. GODDARD,

GIL. W. BARNARD,

S. W. WADDLE.

Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

M. W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, from the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, presented the following report, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Appeals and Grievances fraternally report as follows:

DE SOTO LODGE NO. 287.

vs.

{ No. 1.

Action of lodge set aside.

vs.
TOWANDA LODGE NO. 542. } No. 2.

Action of lodge reversed.

HARMONY LODGE NO. 3.
vs. } No. 3.

Action of lodge sustained.

FARMERS' LODGE NO. 232.
vs. } No. 4.

Action of lodge set aside and defendant indefinitely suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

TOWANDA LODGE NO. 542.
vs. } No. 5.

Action of lodge set aside and defendant restored to all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

HENDERSON LODGE NO. 720.
vs. } No. 6.

Action of the lodge set aside and the accused restored.

EXCELSIOR LODGE NO. 97.
vs. } No. 7.

Action of lodge set aside and defendant declared guilty and suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry for one year from fifth day of October, 1898.

HAVANA LODGE

vs.

{ No. 8.

Continued by operation of law.

Fraternally submitted,

MONROE C. CRAWFORD,

JOSEPH E. DYAS,

W. S. CANTRELL,

A. H. BELL,

EUGENE STOKER,

Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Lodges U. D.

R.W. Bro. Charles H. Patton submitted the following report from the Committee on Lodges under Dispensation, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Lodges U.D., would respectfully report that we have carefully examined the by-laws, record of work, and returns of two lodges working under dispensation since our last session and herewith submit the results of our investigations in each case as follows, to-wit.:

BRIGHTON PARK LODGE.

This lodge is located at Brighton Park, in the city of Chicago, in Cook county, Illinois. The dispensation is dated December 25, A.D. 1897, and the lodge was duly instituted December 28, A.D. 1897, by R.W. Bro. Herbert Preston, D.D.G.M. of the Second District.

The record of its work is as follows, viz.:

Petitions received.....	15
Elected.....	14
Rejected.....	1
Initiated.....	12
Passed.....	11
Raised.....	11
No. named in dispensation	29
	40
No. named in dispensation not signing petition for charter.....	4
Total charter members.....	36

who are as follows, viz.:

Daniel H. Crane, Herrick A. Clarke, Charles H. Rohrback, John Leggate, James Maclaughlan, Thomas Rankin, Samuel S. Small, Wiley E. Hurlbut, John McKay, William F. Cooney, William Evans, Harvey B. Perry, John Watson, John R. McDonald, Charles Reid, William A. Harwood, John W. Stuart, William R. Wright, Patrick H. Ryan, Theodore S. Bidwell, Clarence E. Jaqua, Benton Coppiss, George F. Cooley, George R. Gorham, Richard Haley, William Lenz, Charles H. Coutts, August Cunradi, Lewis J. Isaacs, William B. Belford, William McCarter, John R. McAllister, Webster L. Hanson, John C. Stewart, George Goddard, William S. Swaim.

Your committee find the record of the work of this lodge is kept in a neat, orderly manner and in the form required by our laws in every particular, and that the by-laws conform to the requirements of the laws of this Grand Lodge. We therefore recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as Brighton Park Lodge No. 854.

KING OSCAR LODGE.

This lodge is located in North End Masonic Temple, at No. 615 North Clark street, in Chicago, Cook county, Illinois. Dispensation dated March 26, A.D. 1898. Instituted April 6, A.D. 1898, by R.W. Bro. M. Bates Iott, D.D.G.M. Third District.

The record of its work is as follows, to-wit.:

Petitions received.....	35
Elected.....	27
Rejected.	3
Initiated.	27
Passed.....	23
Raised.....	23
No. named in dispensation.....	37
	60
No. named in dispensation and not signing petition for charter	13
	47

who are as follows, viz.:

Charles Knute Pearson, William Sigismund Hussander, Sven J. Akeson, Nels J. Johnson, Martin Alfred Magnuson, Charles Eric Peterson, Charles Henning Hoglund, Alfred Emil Holmes, Charles Hallberg, Carl W. Peterson, Adolph Walters, Lawrence Hesselroth, Nels Johnson, Peter Olof Peterson, Albert Waldemar Rixon, Gustaf Casper Broberg, Nels Bjornberg, Per August Hallberg, Axel Edward Lundberg, Nels Peter Nelson, H. B. Hawkinson, Martin Anderson, August Larson, Alex. Anderson, Andrew Louis Lofstrom, John Her-

man Hoglund, Carl Lundberg, Edwin August Olson, William Lincoln Ekwall, George S. Oleson, Carl Fabian Falk, Frank Oscar Strand, Oscar Charles Peterson, Charles John Rystand, Nels P. Nelson, Axel Ahlman, Eric Forsell, Andrew Martin Samuel Soderlin, John Oswald Ryrholm, Frank Oscar DeSaix, Charles Philip Ekblom, Anders Edward Anderson, Carl Johan Oscar Berggren, Edward Augustus Linn, Conrad Eugene Cederborg, Charles John Theodore Green, Gustaf Sigfrid Lundquist.

Your committee find the by-laws, except article 8 thereof, returns of work, and records of this lodge in unexceptionable shape. A large amount of work has been done and this energy has been directed by competent legal and business minds which will make this lodge a prominent factor in Masonic circles at an early day. We therefore recommend that a charter be granted to this lodge as King Oscar Lodge No. 855.

Fraternally submitted,

C. H. PATTON,
H. C. MITCHELL,
C. J. REUTER,
DANIEL J. AVERY,
S. S. CHANCE,
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Obituaries.

R. W. Bro. L. C. Waters presented the following report from the Committee on Obituaries, which, on motion, was adopted by a unanimous vote:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M. of the State of Illinois:

Year after year this Grand Lodge is called upon to stop a few moments in its busy life for the purpose of paying its annual tribute of love and respect to the memory of the illustrious Masonic dead. So today the hour has again arrived for us to perform that sad duty; a sad duty, indeed, because our hearts are filled with sorrow when we remember that never again on this earth shall we have the pleasure of meeting these well-beloved brethren, and when we realize that all our relations with them, in the past so profitable to us in all ways, are and must be for all time only sweet and pleasant memories. This duty, however, with all its sadness, becomes a pleasant one, when we reflect on their lives and characters, and know that we are placing upon the mortuary pages of our records, records already so crowded, the names of brethren whose lives, filled so full of good deeds, so full of brotherly love and truth, have made the world better and brighter for their presence. The names of men, many of whom have risen to

great eminence in professional, business, political, and social life, Masons, all of them, in all that name implies, they have well merited the honors conferred upon them by their brethren. By their zealous labors for the good of Masonry, by their constant practice of the cardinal virtues, they have left us examples worthy of imitation, and have obtained a place in our hearts from which time can never displace them, nor rob us of the pleasure we derived from our associations with them while in the flesh. We know that their influence for good will be felt for all time. These facts take away at least a portion of the sting of the knowledge of our loss, and makes this duty, in this respect, certainly a pleasant one.

OUR OWN JURISDICTION.

So far as our own jurisdiction is concerned we have great reason to be thankful to almighty God, as none of our past or present Grand Officers have been taken from us. The Angel of Death has not, however, passed entirely over this Grand Jurisdiction, as many of the subordinate lodges have felt its presence, and have recorded the names of many of their members who have "fallen by the way."

The following list comprises all the names received by your committee:

W. Bro. GEORGE WASHINGTON HILL died at his residence in the city of Murphysboro, Illinois, October 29, 1897, aged 51 years.

Brother Hill was born in Ewing, Franklin county, Illinois, October 31, 1848; attended Ewing College, and for two years occupied the chair of Science and Latin in that institution. He was admitted to the practice of law in 1875, and continued in the practice of that profession until his death. He represented his district in the State Senate during the thirty-seventh and thirty-eighth Assemblies.

Brother Hill was made a Mason in Benton Lodge No. 64, affiliated with Murphysboro Lodge October 19, 1874, was exalted February 26, 1874, received the Cryptic degrees in Murphysboro Council, and was a member of Cairo Commandery No. 13, K.T. Brother Hill served his lodge as W.M., his chapter as E.H.P., and at the time of his death he was Deputy I.M. of his council. Brother Hill had served on the Committee on Appeals and Grievances for this Grand Lodge for fourteen years.

He was returning to his home from attendance upon the last session of the Grand Lodge when he received the injury which resulted in his death.

In every position, professional, personal, social, and political, Brother Hill discharged faithfully and with honor to himself, his every duty.

He was laid to rest with Masonic honors, Monday, November 1, 1897.

W. Bro. CHARLES G. BAKER, past master of Garfield Lodge No. 686, died August 3, 1898, aged 39 years.

He received the Master Mason's degree in Garfield Lodge May 27, 1890. He was appointed senior steward of that lodge and advanced from that position by regular gradation until on December 3, 1895, he was elected W.M. and served faithfully in that capacity for one year.

He was laid to rest August 5, 1898, with Masonic ceremonies.

W. Bro. JOHN H. NAIR, past master of Garfield Lodge No. 686, departed this life April 14, 1898, aged 37 years. He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Garfield Lodge, April 29, 1890. He served his lodge faithfully and well in all the offices from junior deacon up, and was elected worshipful master December 1, 1896.

His remains were interred with Masonic honors April 16, 1898.

Garfield Lodge has been especially stricken in the loss of her two youngest past masters. They were both men whom their lodge delighted to honor, and proved themselves to be worthy of the confidence reposed in them, and both will be greatly missed.

W. Bro. BRADLEY M. MILLER, past master of Hesperia Lodge No. 411, entered into rest March 25, 1898, aged 48 years.

He was raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason in Hesperia Lodge No. 411, June, 1889. Brother Miller was elected junior deacon of that lodge in 1893, and, after serving in all the intermediate offices, was, in 1896, elected worshipful master. He was a faithful and efficient officer, and will be greatly missed by all who knew him.

His remains were interred in Rose Hill cemetery with Masonic honors by Hesperia Lodge March 27, 1898.

W. Bro. CHARLES WAITE died at Boulder City, Colo., June 23, 1898, aged 61 years.

Brother Waite was born in Vermont, April 1, 1837, and was made a Master Mason in Michigan in 1862. He affiliated with Lena Lodge No. 174, A.F. and A.M., May 19, 1875. He was worshipful master of Lena Lodge for two years.

Brother Waite, during the War of the Rebellion, enlisted as first lieutenant, and gradually rose to the position of brigadier general.

He deserved all the honors conferred upon him.

W. Bro. WILLIAM B. BATEHAM, past master of Garden City Lodge No. 141, died May 14, 1898.

Brother Bateham was raised to the sublime degree in Garden City Lodge, June 30, 1858. He was worshipful master of that lodge in 1862, and served in that office three terms.

He was laid to rest in Oakwood Cemetery. The Masonic ritual and ceremonies were performed at his grave by the officers and brethren of his lodge.

W. Bro. WILLIAM JENKINS died at his home in Chicago, August 29, 1898, and was buried in Oakwood Cemetery, August 31, 1898. He was made a Master Mason in Philanthropic Lodge in New York, was W.M. of Rising Light Lodge, at Millville, N.Y., affiliated with Mendota Lodge No. 175, at Mendota, this state, in 1875. He served as W.M. of that lodge, and was its secretary for fifteen years. At the time of his death he was chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Transportation. He served his chapter and commandery well, and when called away was Deputy Grand Commander and Acting Grand Commander of Knights Templar in Illinois.

OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS.

Word comes from several other grand jurisdictions giving the names of quite a number of brethren who have passed away; many of whom have made such records during life as to render their names familiar wherever Masonry is known, the borders of whose jurisdictions do not limit their fame.

The M.W. Grand Lodge of Louisiana sends notice of the death of M.W. Bro. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS FELLOWS, Past Grand Master of Masons in Louisiana, who closed his earthly career and passed into rest Sunday, November 28, 1897, in the 73d year of his age, and the forty-eighth of his Masonic life.

A splendid life has closed, its history rounded to a period. His usefulness to Masonry cannot be overestimated. He was called by his brethren to fill the highest and most responsible places in every branch of the fraternity, and his Masonic record, which follows, clearly demonstrates the confidence the entire fraternity reposed in him. Probably no Mason in the world had a more extended acquaintance with the fraternity, or was more beloved than M.W. Brother Fellows.

He was made a Master Mason in Rising Sun Lodge No. 7, at Royalton, Vermont, November 29, 1849. He affiliated with Perfect Union No 1, Louisiana, in 1850, served as junior and senior warden, and was worshipful master of his lodge during 1856-7. He was elected M.W. Grand Master in 1860, when only 35 years of age, and succeeded himself five different years. He was the Grand Representative to his Grand Lodge for California, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, and Vermont.

He received the capitular degrees in Orleans Chapter No. 1, in 1852; was elected Excellent High Priest in 1855; M.E. Grand High Priest in 1859, and in 1865 was elected General Grand Scribe of the General Grand Chapter of the United States.

In 1856 he joined Louisiana Council No. 2, and was in 1868 elected Most Ill. Grand Master.

Brother Fellows was Knighted in Indivisible Commandery No. 1, in 1856; was subsequently first Eminent Commander of Orleans Commandery No. 3. In 1865 he was elected R. E. Grand Commander.

In 1865 he was elected Grand Generalissimo of the Grand Encampment of the U.S.; in 1868 Deputy Grand Master, and in 1871 at Baltimore he was elected to the position of Grand Master of the Grand Encampment of the U.S.A., and served one term.

In 1856 Brother Fellows received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite up to the thirty-second, and in 1857 was crowned Inspector General of the thirty-third degree, southern jurisdiction, and became, jointly with Bro. S. M. Todd, Inspector General for the States of Louisiana and Mississippi.

It is useless to attempt to add anything in the way of comment to such a history as this. Suffice it to say that there was probably no member of the fraternity who will be more missed or more sincerely mourned than the brother whose history is given here.

He was laid to rest by the Grand Lodge of Louisiana with solemn Masonic rites and ceremonies.

Virginia has been especially afflicted in the loss, during the year just closed, of three of her Past Grand Masters. The Grand East of that jurisdiction reports the fact that M. W. Bro. WILLIAM B. TALIAFERRO, Past Grand Master of Masons in Virginia, passed from this life on the 27th of February, 1898.

He was Grand Master of Virginia during the years 1874-6. This grand old Virginia gentleman died full of years and honors. In every station he performed life's duty well. Major general, legislator, judge, Grand Master of Masons, a devoted husband, a loving father, a sincere and humble Christian, his memory will ever remain enshrined amongst those who have honored the Institution which so mourns his loss.

M. W. Bro. JOHN PATERSON FITZGERALD, Past Grand Master of Masons in Virginia, was, on the 10th day of June, 1898, called to his reward, and now rests from his labors.

M. W. Brother Fitzgerald was Grand Master of Virginia during the years 1894-1895.

The events of his life prove him to have been a gallant soldier, a learned lawyer, a true patriot, a zealous and enthusiastic Mason, a loving husband, a humble and sincere Christian: his memory will ever be cherished as such.

In the Grand Lodge he was peculiarly beloved. No Grand Master ever better upheld the dignity of the office. Eloquent and cultured, his Masonic addresses were marked with the truest conception of the principles of Freemasonry. Long may his memory be cherished, as one who loved, and was loved by, the Craft.

M.W. Bro. WILLIAM FRANCIS DRINKARD, Past Grand Master of Masons in Virginia, died at his residence in Richmond, on Monday, July 11, 1898, in the seventy-third year of his age.

M.W. Brother Drinkard was Grand Master of Virginia during the years 1866-8.

For years, and until failing health prevented, he was Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, and as such his reports were marvels of excellence, conservative, kindly, yet firm in their conclusions. He was a man who never sacrificed a principle or shirked a duty.

A soldier, an able and conscientious editor, and an upright Mason has gone to his reward.

From North Dakota comes notice of the death of M.W. Bro. WILLIAM H. BEST, Past Grand Master of that jurisdiction, who died at his home in the city of Fargo, May 3, 1898, aged 48 years.

Brother Best was raised in Cataract Lodge No. 2, Minneapolis, Minn. At the time of his demise he was a member of Casselton Lodge No. 3, at Cassleton, N.Dak., over which he presided two years as worshipful master.

He was exalted in St. Anthony's Falls Chapter No. 3, Minneapolis, Minn., Knighted in Darius Commandery No. 7, K.T., Minneapolis, Minn., and at the time of his death was a member of Auvergne Commandery No. 2, Fargo, N. Dak.

Brother Best was Grand Lecturer for the Grand Lodge of North Dakota for five years, and in 1895 was elected M.W. Grand Master of North Dakota.

He held many positions of trust, having served as Mayor of Casselton for two years and chief of police of that city from 1896 to 1898. He served the Craft faithfully and well.

The grand jurisdiction of Montana suffered a severe loss in the death of M.W. Bro. JAMES R. BOYCE, Sr., Past Grand Master of Masons of Montana, who died at the home of his son, Bro. James R. Boyce, Jr., in Butte, Saturday, April 2, 1898. Through all his life after reaching manhood he was a devoted, zealous Mason.

He was made a Mason in 1840, in Kentucky, affiliated with Morning Star Lodge No. 5, in Montana: was worshipful master of his lodge at several different times, and in October, 1862, he was elected M.W. Grand Master. He was first eminent commander of Helena Commandery. First thrice illustrious master of Helena Council, and high priest of Helena Chapter. In all departments of Masonic work he was foremost, a wise counselor, an impressive ritualist, and an inspirer of zeal in others. For fifty-eight years our venerable and lamented brother was a worker in the vineyard of Masonry. By every consideration he deserves to be ranked as one of the fathers in Masonry in his jurisdiction.

Brother Boyce was buried with Masonic honors; the M.W. Grand Lodge performing the last sad rites of the Masonic Ritual over his remains.

The Grand Lodge of Michigan announces the death of M.W. Bro. DANIEL STRIKER, Past Grand Master of that jurisdiction, who died suddenly at his home in Hastings, April 11, 1898, aged 63 years.

M.W. Brother Striker was made a Mason in Hastings Lodge No. 52, November 17, 1857, and served that lodge as worshipful master during the years 1864, '66, '69, '70.

Was exalted a Royal Arch Mason in Battle Creek Chapter No. 68, and was high priest for three years. He was elected Grand High Priest in 1886. In 1891 he was elected General Grand Treasurer of the General Grand Chapter of the United States, was reelected at the convocation in 1894, and again in 1897. A conscientious man and Mason has gone to his reward.

From the Grand East of Kansas we have intelligence of the death of M.W. Bro. HENRY C. COOK, Past Grand Master of Masons of Kansas, who died at Kirksville, Mo., on Sunday, June 12, 1898.

M.W. Brother Cook was made a Mason in Delavan Lodge No. 156 at Delavan, Ill. On locating in Kansas he affiliated with Adams Lodge No. 63 of Oswego, was Worshipful Master of that lodge and was elected Grand Master in 1887. Brother Cook received the Capitular degrees in Illinois in 1872, and was Knighted in Oswego Commandery in 1875, in 1886 was elected R.E. Grand Commander, and in 1891 was elected M.E. Grand High Priest.

M.W. Brother Cook was a man of sterling worth, integrity, and business ability: a Mason of intense loyalty and devotion: a brother whose friendship never failed the test: and a christian gentleman of established character.

He was laid to rest in the Masonic cemetery at Oswego, Tuesday, June 14, with the impressive ceremony of the church, and the ancient and beautiful ritual of the Masonic Fraternity.

The Grand Lodge of Alabama lost one of its pillars in the death of M.W. Bro. PALMER JOB PILLANS, Past Grand Master of Masons in Alabama, who died at Mobile on Wednesday, June 22, 1898, and was buried with Masonic honors on June 23, 1898.

Brother Pillans was born June 30, 1816, on Edisto Island, S.C., became a lieutenant in the army during the Seminole War, attained the rank of major under the republic of Texas, was nominated for chief justice in the first attempted organization of New Mexico as a state, and during the Civil War became a lieutenant-colonel of infantry.

Brother Pillans was for more than forty years an earnest, active member of the Grand Lodge, and was Grand Master in 1875 and 1876. He was for twenty years chairman of the Committee on Foreign Cor-

respondence, and his reports were interesting and profitable to the Fraternity.

Full of years and honors, our dear brother has left us.

From the Grand East of Arkansas the sad intelligence reaches us that M.W. Bro. JAMES M. HARKEY, Past Grand Master of Masons in Arkansas, died at Sweet Home, that state, Tuesday, September 28, 1897, in the sixty-fifth year of his age.

Brother Harkey served his Grand Lodge long and faithfully, not only as Grand Master, but in many other capacities. He was always present at its meetings, working on some committee, or directing their council by his wise advice. His character was strong and plain, and he held a high place in the hearts of the people, and will be universally mourned by all members of the fraternity who knew him.

R.W. Bro. JOHN W. WIDDERFIELD, Past Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Colorado, departed this life full of years and honors at his home in Trinidad, July 4, 1898, and on July 6, his remains were deposited in their last resting place with the impressive ceremonies of the Craft, which were rendered by Las Animas Lodge No. 28.

R.W. Brother Widderfield was born in Charlottesville, Virginia, March 10, 1826. He removed to Colorado in 1876; was worshipful master of King Solomon Lodge for three years; was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1883.

May the memory of his many virtues be ever in our hearts, and may the example of his noble character stimulate us in the pursuit of nobler deeds and higher actions.

R.W. Bro. WILLIAM ABRAM LOVE, M.D., Past Deputy Grand Master of Masons in Georgia, after a long illness, and at the advanced age of 74 years, was called from the scenes of his earthly career, January 22, 1898.

R.W. Brother Love graduated in medicine from the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1844, filled the chair of physiology in the medical college of Atlanta, and at the time of his death was president of the faculty of that college.

His Masonic record is long and replete with honors. He was raised in 1848, exalted in 1849, and knighted in 1852; received the Thirty-second degree in 1890. Brother Love was worshipful master of his lodge in 1854, high priest in 1869, thrice illustrious master in 1890-91. He was elected Deputy Grand Master in 1867, Deputy Grand High Priest in 1892-93, Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Council from 1890 to the time of his death, and was General Grand Principal Conductor of the General Grand Council from 1894 to 1897.

Verily the hoary head is a crown of glory when associated with deeds of charity and brotherly love.

R.W. Bro. CHARLES C. STEVENSON, Grand Secretary and Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of Idaho, died at Boise City, on the evening of February 28, 1898, after but a brief illness. His funeral was conducted by the Grand Lodge on March 3, and his remains were consigned to the earth with all the honor befitting the high and important positions to which his brethren had called him.

R.W. Brother Stevenson was made a Master Mason in 1886, was elected worshipful master in 1889; in September of that year he was appointed to the position of Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence, which position he creditably filled until death called him away from his labors. He was elected high priest of his chapter in 1895, and was elected Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge in 1895.

A true man and Mason has left us.

R.W. Bro. GEORGE C. DAVIS, died suddenly on October 21, 1897, in his office in London, Ont., through the effects of an accidental overdose of chloroform.

R.W. Brother Davis was 38 years of age, and was a native of London, Ont. He took a very active part in municipal affairs, and held several public offices. As a Mason he was highly esteemed. He was worshipful master of his lodge in 1888. In 1890 he was elected Junior Grand Warden; and since that he has been a member of the Board of General Purposes, and chairman of the committee on the Fraternal Dead. He was a member of St. John's R.A. Chapter No. 3, and Cœur de Lion Preceptory No. 4 K. T.

The funeral was of a private nature and occurred on the 23d inst.

R.W. Brother Davis was, at the time of his decease, the Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of Canada.

The Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, under date of May 13, 1898, gives notice of the death (April 21, 1898,) at St. Johns, N.B., of Past Deputy Grand Master J. HENRY LEONARD, Representative of this Grand Lodge near the Grand Lodge of New Brunswick, and says of him: "No brother in this jurisdiction was more highly esteemed as a Mason or beloved as a man, for his kindly, genial character endeared him to his whole acquaintance."

To the record given above we should supplement the fact that in our own jurisdiction, as in all others, a large number of brethren who, while not rising to the eminence of those of whom we have spoken, but who served the Craft in their stations faithfully and well, have, during the year just closed, passed from us. They are entitled to the honor and credit due to faithful and conscientious workmen, and their memories will ever remain safely lodged in the repositories of the faithful breasts of their associates in Masonry.

"Soft and safe be the earthly beds of our brethren; bright and glorious be their rising from them. Fragrant be the sprigs of acacia which there flourish. May the earliest buds of spring unfold their beauties over their resting places, and in the bright morning of the world's resurrection, may their souls spring into newness of life and expand in immortal beauty in realms beyond the skies."

L. C. WATERS,
GEO. W. CYRUS,
W. J. FRISBEE.

ADDITIONAL REPORT—Committee on Jurisprudence.

M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson presented the following additional report from the Committee on Jurisprudence which was on motion adopted:

To the M.W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Jurisprudence to which was referred by action of the M.W. Grand Master, the present standing of the nineteen members of the late Apple River Lodge No. 548, who participated in the defiance of the authority of this Grand Lodge, respectfully reports that in order that no unusually severe course be taken, your committee respectfully recommends the adoption of the following resolution, to-wit.:

Resolved, That upon confession of the error, and proper regret for the same, to the satisfaction of the M.W. Grand Master, he is hereby authorized to direct the Grand Secretary to issue the usual certificate, upon the customary conditions; and that until such confession and regret, the said nineteen defiant members of said late lodge are hereby indefinitely suspended from all the rights and privileges of Masonry.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN M. PEARSON,
D. M. BROWNING,
OWEN SCOTT,
Committee.

INVITATION—To Visit Chicago Lodge No 437.

The Grand Secretary read an invitation from Chicago Lodge No. 437, to the members of the Grand Lodge inviting them to attend a meeting of that body Wednesday evening.

A DECISION—By the Grand Master.

Is there any short form of work and what does section 3, article 18, part 2, G.L. By-laws mean?

The above question was asked of the Grand Master in open Grand Lodge and he rendered the following decision, which on motion of M.W. Bro. Scott, was approved by vote of the Grand Lodge:

There is no short form of work. Section 3, article 18, part 2, Grand Lodge By-laws means that the explanatory parts of the Entered Apprentice degree, the second section of the Fellow Craft degree, the historical account in the Master Mason's degree, and the charge in each degree may be given to more than one candidate at the same time, but all other parts of the degrees must be given in full to each and every candidate separately.

CALLED OFF.

At 2 o'clock p.m., the Grand Lodge was called from labor to refreshment until 9 o'clock Thursday morning.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, Oct. 6, A.L. 5898. }
 9 o'clock a.m. }

The Grand Lodge was called from refreshment to labor by the M.W. Grand Master. Grand Officers and Representatives as yesterday.

REPORT--Committee on Chartered Lodges.

R.W. Bro. L. L. Munn presented the following report from the Committee on Chartered Lodges, which on motion was adopted:

To the Grand Lodge of Illinois A.F. and A.M.:

Your Committee on Chartered Lodges are pleased to report that they have carefully examined the returns of the constituent lodges for the year ending June 30, 1898. We find that all but DeKalb Lodge No. 144, have made returns to the Grand Secretary, but that the following lodges have not paid their Grand Lodge dues, viz: Nos. 144, 386, 409, 761, and 798.

The following summary of the tabulated statement is submitted:

INCREASE, 1897-8.

Number raised.....	2,762
Number reinstated.....	323
Number admitted	811
Number added for error.....	31
Total increase.....	3,927

DECREASE, 1897-8.

Number suspended.....	1,341
Number expelled....	14
Number dimitted	1,210
Number died.....	719
Number deducted for error....	15
Total decrease.....	3,299

Net gain in membership.....	628
Total membership June 30, 1898.....	54,080
Resident members.....	50,432
Non-resident members....	3,548
Number initiated.....	2,879
Number passed.....	2,704
Total amount received for dues in 1898.....	\$40,077.00
Contributed by lodges for their own needy members, their widows, and orphans.....	21,425.69
Contributed to those not members.....	7,034.60
Contributed to Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.....	1,603.41
Contributed to Home for the Aged.....	20.00

Total contributions for charity.....\$30,083.70

All of which is fraternally submitted,

L. L. MUNN,
FRANK W. HAVILL,
THOS. W. WILSON,
L. K. BYERS,
JAMES L. SCOTT,
Committee.

The Grand Secretary announced that DeKalb Lodge No. 144 and Bridgeport No. 386, had paid their dues after the time prescribed by the Grand Lodge By-laws, and moved the Representatives be granted mileage and per diem, which was carried.

ADDITIONAL REPORT--Committee on Finance.

Bro. Samuel W. Waddle, from the Committee on Finance, presented the following additional report, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Finance to whom was referred the several bills presented by the W. M. of Tyrian Lodge No. 333, in the trial of a brother of Mechanicsburg Lodge by order of the M. W. Grand Master fraternally reports as follows:

That the amount of \$3.25 paid by Tyrian Lodge for stamps, envelopes, and notices be allowed and an order drawn for the amount.

That the bills of \$18.00 for cigars and \$7.50 for ice cream furnished the brethren of the lodge during the trial be not allowed.

Two other bills in connection with said trial are presented, the first of which is as follows:

"SPRINGFIELD, ILL., August 1, 1898.

Expenses of Tyrian Lodge No. 333 A.F. and A.M., for the trial:	
To Masonic Board of Control for use of Masonic Hall:	
Six night meetings at \$7.50 per meeting.....	\$ 45 00
To extra services of tyler during these meetings.....	10 00
To Board of Control of Chapter and Commandery:	
Six night meetings at \$7.50 per meeting.....	\$ 45 00
To extra services of janitor during these meetings....	5 00
	\$105 00

And the second is as follows:

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., June 15, 1898.

Tyrian Lodge No. 333, A.F. and A.M., to Thomas H. Cheney, Dr.	
To transcript of evidence before committee in the matter	
of the charges against ——— of Mechanicsburg	
Lodge No. 299, A.F. and A.M.:	
To 2,560 fos. at 15 cents per fo.....	\$384 00
To duplicate copy of same at 5 cents per fo.....	128 00
	\$512 00
Discount 25 per cent.....	128 00
	\$384 00
To two days attendance at \$5 per day.....	10 00
To binding evidence.....	1 50
Total amount due.....	\$395 50

As to the last two bills herein mentioned, your committee is not in possession of sufficient evidence or information to recommend their allowance. We therefore recommend that they be referred to the M.W. Grand Master for investigation and such adjudication as he may deem just and equitable, together with such other bills or expenses in connection with said trial.

In relation to the request of Waubansia Lodge No. 160 for return of a fee of \$55 which was received by them for conferring the degrees upon one P. H. McLellan, and which sum was paid into the treasury of the Grand Lodge, your committee recommends that the amount be returned to Waubansia Lodge and that the Grand Secretary be directed to draw an order in accordance therewith.

In the matter of the commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Brother George Washington, your committee

fraternally refers the same to the Grand Lodge without recommendation.

Fraternally submitted,

L. A. GODDARD,

GIL. W. BARNARD,

S. W. WADDLE,

Committee.

ADDITIONAL REPORT—Committee on Finance.

The Finance Committee presented the following additional report, which, on motion, was adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. M.:

Your Committee on Finance to whom was referred the recommendation of the M. W. Grand Master, looking to the payment of mileage and per diem to the Permanent Members of the Grand Lodge, fraternally report that they have given the subject due consideration and recommend that section 6, article 13, part 1, of Grand Lodge By-laws be amended by inserting after the word "constitution" in the second line of said section, the following: "Such Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, and Past Grand Wardens as shall be present and shall be members of constituent lodges in Illinois." *Provided*, That if any such permanent member in attendance on the sessions of the Grand Lodge, be at the time a sojourner outside of Illinois, his mileage shall be computed from the location of his lodge.

The majority of the committee deem it proper to state in this connection that Past Grand Master Goddard, its chairman, took no part in the deliberations of the committee on this question.

Fraternally submitted,

GIL. W. BARNARD,

S. W. WADDLE,

Committee.

SPECIAL REPORT—Committee on Correspondence.

M. W. Brother Robbins read his "special report" upon "Recognized, Recognizable, and Other Governing Bodies," as printed on pages 125-143, Appendix, part 1 of this volume, and closing as follows, viz.:

In submitting the following lists we have had reference to the originally lawful character of the bodies named, and also to the question whether they have since set up any conditions or distinctions as tests of admission thereto not recognized by the charges of a Free-

mason, and which would consequently prevent the Masons of Illinois from meeting them upon the level of a perfect equality whether in the governing or constituent lodges.

Recognized Grand Lodges: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, Cuba, Delaware, District of Columbia, England, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Indian Territory, Iowa, Ireland, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Manitoba, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New South Wales, New York, New Zealand, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Rhode Island, Scotland, South Australia, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Victoria, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

To this list should be added Tasmania, the conditions having long been ripe for the recognition of that Grand Lodge. Recognition has only waited upon their formal request therefor, and is herewith recommended.

The English District Grand Lodges and the Scotch and Irish Provincial Grand Lodges existing in the British colonies, or other open territory, are included in the recognition of the parent bodies.

Grand Lodges known to have originally derived their Masonry wholly or in part from lawful sources, and which in the present state of our knowledge it is deemed expedient neither to accept nor reject as lawful members of the Masonic body: The three Prussian Grand Lodges--The Three Globes, the Grand National Lodge of Germany, and the Royal York of Friendship, at Berlin; and the Grand Lodges of Concord (Zur Eintracht), at Darmstadt; Eclectic Union, Frankfort; Saxony, Dresden; The Sun (Zur Sonne), Bayreuth; The Netherlands, the Hague; National, of Egypt, Cairo. Also the lodges composing "The Free Association of Five Independent Lodges in Germany," viz.: Minerva, of the Three Palms, and Baldwin of the Linden, both at Leipsig; Archimedes of the Three Tracing Boards, Altenburg; Carl of the Wreath of Rue, Hildburghausen; Archimedes of the Eternal Union, Gera.

The following bodies are deemed to be without authority in Symbolic or Craft Masonry and the members of their obedience ineligible to visit lodges in Illinois: Grand Lodge of Alpina, St. Gallen, Switzerland; Grand Orient of Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres; Grand Orient of Belgium, Brussels; Grand Orient of Brazil, Rio Janeiro; Grand Orient of Chili, Valparaiso; National Grand Lodge of Denmark, Copenhagen; Grand Orient of France, Paris (*interdict*); Grand Orient of Greece, Athens; Symbolic Grand Lodge of Hungary, Budapest; Grand Lodge of Hamburg, Hamburg (*interdict*); Grand Orient of Italy, Rome; Grand Lodge of Luxemburg; Grand Symbolic Diet of Mexico, its constituent Grand

Lodges and all other Grand Lodges in that country; Grand Lodge of Norway, Christiana; United Grand Orient of Lusitania (Portugal), Lisbon; Grand Lodge of Peru, Lima; Independent Grand Lodge of the Dominican Republic, San Domingo; Grand Orient of Spain, Madrid; Grand Lodge of Spain, Cadiz; Grand Lodge of Sweden, Stockholm; Grand Orient of Uruguay, Montivideo; Grand Orient of Venezuela, Caracas; and all supreme councils, or sovereign sanctuaries, or other powers however named, wherever situated, of whatever rite—excepting Grand Lodges of Free and Accepted Masons—assuming to erect lodges with authority to confer the degrees of Symbolic Masonry.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the resolutions appended to this report.

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH ROBBINS,

Committee on Correspondence.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Tasmania having been regularly formed by the concurrent action of the lodges having rightful authority in the premises, is hereby recognized as possessed of exclusive jurisdiction in that colony and cordially welcomed into the great family of Grand Lodges.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the Grand Lodges composing the German Grand Lodge League (*Grosslogen Bund*) have abdicated the authority to control their relations with other Grand Lodges and therefore can no longer treat with them upon an equal footing, it is hereby directed that the recognition heretofore accorded to the said German grand bodies, or any of them, as independent Grand Lodges, be withdrawn without prejudice to their authority within the circumscribed domain in which they still maintain the right of separate action, and that all correspondence heretofore existing and based upon such recognition, be discontinued.

M.W. Bro. Robbins moved the adoption of the foregoing resolutions.

M.W. Bro. John C. Smith, moved to amend the first resolution, as follows:

Insert after the word Tasmania, in the first line the words “and Grand Lodge of Egypt;” also strike out the words “that Colony” in the fourth line, and insert the words “their respective countries.”

R W. Brother C. M. Forman moved to postpone the consideration of the amendment till next annual communication. This motion was lost. The amendment proposed by M.W. Brother Smith was also lost. M.W. Brother Robbins' motion to adopt the resolutions was then carried.

ADDITIONAL REPORT—Committee on Appeals and Grievances.

M. W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, from the Committee on Appeals and Grievances, presented the following additional report, which was on motion adopted.

IN THE MATTER OF }
OHIO LODGE NO. 814. }

Recommend that defendant be expelled from all the rights and privileges of Masonry. Respectfully submitted,

MONROE C. CRAWFORD,
JOSEPH E. DYAS,
W. S. CANTRALL,
EUGENE STOKER,
Committee.

REPORT—Committee on Mileage and Per Diem.

R. W. Bro. John A. Ladd, from the Committee on Mileage and Per Diem, presented the following report, which was, on motion, adopted:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois, A. F. and A. Masons:

Your Committee on Mileage and Per Diem would fraternally report that the following Grand Officers, members of Committees, and Representatives, members of this Grand Lodge, are entitled to mileage and per diem as set forth in the following pages.

Fraternally submitted, JNO. A. LADD,
EDW. L. WAHL,
E. C. PACE,

Chicago, October 7, 1898.

Committee.

GRAND OFFICERS.

NAMES.	OFFICE.	Miles.....	Mileage... \$.....	Per Diem. \$.....	Total \$.....	RESIDENCE.
Edward Cook.....	Grand Master.....		\$.....	\$.....	\$.....	Chicago.
Chas. F. Hitchcock.....	Dep. Grand Master..	145	14 50	6	20 50	Peoria.
George M. Moulton.....	Senior Gr. Warden..	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.
Wm. B. Wright.....	Junior Gr. Warden..	199	19 90	6	25 90	Elmhurst.
Wiley M. Egan.....	Grand Treasurer....	2	20		20	Chicago.
J. H. C. Dill.....	Grand Secretary....	126	12 60		12 60	Bloomington.
A. M. White.....	Grand Chaplain.....	3	30	6	6 30	Chicago.
John C. Smith.....	Grand Orator.....	12	20	6	6 20	Chicago.
George A. Stadler.....	Dep. Gr. Secretary..	170	17 00	6	23 00	Decatur.
J. D. Everett.....	Grand Pursuivant....			6	6 00	Chicago.
C. J. Lindley.....	Grand Marshal.....	249	24 90	4	28 90	Greenville.
Walter Watson.....	Gr. Standard Bearer	263	26 30	6	32 30	Mt. Vernon.
Adam Ortseifen.....	Gr. Sword Bearer...	4	40	6	6 40	Chicago.
Chester E. Allen.....	Senior Gr. Deacon...	163	16 30	6	22 30	Galesburg.
H. C. Clark.....	Junior Gr. Deacon...	56	5 60	6	11 60	Kankakee.
Geo. W. Hamilton.....	Grand Steward.....	209	20 90	6	26 90	Prairie City.
W. W. Watson.....	Grand Steward.....	263	26 30	6	32 30	Barry.
J. S. McClelland.....	Grand Steward.....	170	17 00	6	23 00	Decatur.
Samuel Coffinberry.....	Grand Steward.....	145	14 50	6	20 50	Peoria.
R. R. Stevens.....	Grand Tyler.....	1	10	6	6 10	Chicago.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

NAMES.	DISTRICTS.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
W. M. Burbank	1st District.	3	\$ 30	\$6	\$ 6 30	Chicago.
Herbert Preston.....	2d "	4	40	6	6 40	Chicago.
M. B. Iott.....	3d "	12	1 20	6	7 20	Chicago.
Luman T. Hoy.....	4th "	51	5 10	6	11 10	Woodstock.
Jacob Krohn.....	5th "	114	11 40	6	17 40	Freeport.
Chas. E. Grove.....	6th "	127	12 70	6	18 70	Mt. Carroll.
Daniel D. Hunt.....	7th "	58	5 80	6	11 80	DeKalb.
John B. Fithian.....	8th "	37	3 70	6	9 70	Joliet.
F. E. Hoberg.....	9th "	100	10 00	6	16 00	Peru.
T. Van Antwerp.....	10th "	130	13 00	6	19 00	Sparland.
H. C. Cleaveland.....	11th "	162	16 20	6	22 20	Rock Island.
O. F. Kirkpatrick.....	12th "	210	21 00	6	27 00	Blandinsville.
S. G. Jarvis.....	13th "	157	15 70	6	21 70	Victoria.
Louis Zinger.....	14th "	158	15 80	6	21 80	Pekin.
D. D. Darrah.....	15th "	126	12 60	6	18 60	Bloomington.
W. H. McClain.....	16th "	85	8 50	6	13 50	Onarga.
Robert L. McKinlay.....	17th "	160	16 00	6	22 00	Paris.
Chas. F. Tenney.....	18th "	153	15 30	6	21 30	Bement.
R. D. Lawrence.....	19th "	185	18 50	6	24 50	Springfield.
Albert P. Grout.....	20th "	235	23 50	6	29 50	Winchester.
W. O. Butler.....	21st "	216	21 60	6	27 60	La Harpe.
Hugh Snell.....	23d "	231	23 10	6	29 10	Litchfield.
W. H. Lathrop.....	24th "	222	22 20	6	28 20	Newton.
C. Rohrbach.....	25th "	229	22 90	6	28 90	Kinmundy.
H. T. Burnap.....	26th "	259	25 90	6	31 90	Upper Alton.
James Douglass.....	27th "	321	32 10	6	38 10	Chester.
J. M. Burkhart.....	28th "	326	32 60	6	38 60	Marion.
Henry T. Goddard.....	29th "	252	25 20	6	31 20	Mt. Carmel.
J. M. Jones.....	30th "	353	35 30	6	41 30	New Gr. Chain

COMMITTEES.

NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.					
Monroe C. Crawford	330	\$33 00	\$30	\$ 63 00	Jonesboro.
Joseph E. Dyas	160	16 00	30	46 00	Paris.
Wm. S. Cantrell.....	307	30 70	30	60 70	Benton.
Eugene L. Stoker	12	1 20	30	31 20	Evanston.
Alex. H. Bell.....	224	22 40	30	52 40	Carlinville.
CHARTERED LODGES.					
Loyal L. Munn.....	114	11 40	20	31 40	Freeport.
Frank W. Havill.....	252	25 20	20	45 20	Mt. Carmel.
L. K. Byers.....	148	14 80	20	34 80	Altona.
James L. Scott.....	172	17 20	20	37 20	Mattoon.
Thomas W. Wilson.....	185	18 50	20	38 50	Springfield.
CORRESPONDENCE.					
Joseph Robbins.....	263	26 30	15	41 30	Quincy.

COMMITTEES—Continued.

NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage....	Per Diem.	Total.....	RESIDENCE.
CREDENTIALS.					
J. I. McClintock.....	284	\$28 40	\$20	\$48 40	Carmi.
P. W. Barclay.....	365	36 50	20	56 50	Cairo.
R. R. Jampolis.....	7	70	20	20 70	Austin.
FINANCE.					
Leroy A. Goddard.....	.....	.....	20	20 00	Chicago.
Gil. W. Barnard.....	1	10	20	20 10	Chicago.
Samuel W. Waddle.....	126	12 60	20	32 60	Bloomington.
GRAND MASTER'S ADDRESS.					
W. E. Ginther.....	182	18 20	20	38 20	Charleston.
C. H. Martin.....	226	22 60	20	42 60	Lawrenceville
R. A. Youngblood.....	307	30 70	20	50 70	Benton.
LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.					
Chas. H. Patton.....	282	28 20	20	48 20	Mt. Vernon.
S. S. Chance.....	249	24 90	20	44 90	Salem.
C. J. Reuter.....	286	28 60	20	48 60	Lebanon.
Daniel J. Avery.....	2	20	20	20 20	Chicago.
H. C. Mitchell.....	308	30 80	20	50 80	Carbondale.
MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.					
John M. Pearson.....	252	25 20	20	45 20	Godfrey.
Daniel M. Browning.....	280	28 00	20	48 00	E. St. Louis.
Owen Scott.....	126	12 60	20	32 60	Bloomington.
MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.					
John A. Ladd.....	110	11 00	30	41 00	Sterling.
Edw. L. Wahl.....	230	23 00	30	53 00	Vandalia.
Edw. C. Pace.....	266	26 60	30	56 60	Ashley.
OBITUARIES.					
L. C. Waters.....	.....	.....	20	20 00	Chicago.
Geo. W. Cyrus.....	242	24 20	20	44 20	Camp Point.
W. J. Frisbee.....	192	19 20	20	39 20	Bushnell.
PETITIONS.					
C. M. Forman.....	321	32 10	20	52 10	Chester.
Benj. Hagle.....	228	22 80	20	42 80	Louisville.
A. W. Blakesley.....	263	26 30	20	46 20	Quincy.
RAILROADS AND TRANSPORTATION.					
J. O. Clifford.....	25	2 50	20	22 50	Wheaton.
John Whitley.....	.....	.....	20	20 00	Chicago.
TO EXAMINE VISITORS.					
A. B. Ashley.....	15	1 50	15	16 50	La Grange.
J. E. Evans.....	145	14 50	15	29 50	Monticello.
W. B. Grimes.....	246	24 60	15	39 60	Pittsfield.
J. W. Rose.....	231	23 10	15	38 10	Litchfield.
J. R. Ennis.....	272	27 20	15	42 20	Burnt Prairie.

REPRESENTATIVES.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles	Mileage ..	Per Diem.	Total
Bodley	1	George W. Good	263	26 30	6	\$32 30
Equality	2	George A. Bourland	304	30 40	6	36 40
Harmony	3	John R. Davis	215	21 50	6	27 50
Springfield	4	Jacob Frisch	185	18 50	6	24 50
Friendship	7	E. A. Bartholomew	98	9 80	6	15 80
Macon	8	J. W. Carter	170	17 00	6	23 00
Rushville	9	W. I. Larash	228	22 80	6	28 80
St. Johns	13	Herman Grossman	100	10 00	6	16 00
Warren	14	J. C. Hart	310	31 00	6	37 00
Peoria	15	F. L. Tompkins	145	14 50	6	20 50
Temperance	16	A. L. Kirk	230	23 00	6	29 00
Macomb	17	Robert E. Johnson	204	20 40	6	26 40
Clinton	19	F. E. Blane	188	18 80	6	24 80
Hancock	20	Willard C. Hamilton	239	23 90	6	29 90
Cass	23	Joseph B. Roach	225	22 50	6	28 50
St. Clair	24	James A. Farmer	295	29 50	6	35 50
Franklin	25	W. H. Marsh	259	25 90	6	31 90
Hiram	26	Fred W. Field	168	16 80	6	22 80
Piasa	27	Adam W. Reed	257	25 70	6	31 70
Pekin	29	Fred W. Soady	158	15 80	6	21 80
Mt. Vernon	31	Allen C. Tanner	282	28 20	6	34 20
Oriental	33	Frank T. Wyatt	1	10	6	6 10
Barry	34	H. L. Langerhuas	263	26 30	6	32 30
Charleston	35	C. C. Webb	182	18 20	6	21 20
Kavanaugh	36	Frank Fraser	144	14 40	6	20 40
Monmouth	37	D. Q. Webster	179	17 90	6	23 90
Olive Branch	38	W. S. Mathews	124	12 40	6	18 40
Herman	39	Henry Ohlschlager	263	26 30	6	32 30
Occidental	40	W. D. Fullerton	84	8 40	6	14 40
Mt. Joliet	42	Ferdinand Munch	37	3 70	6	9 70
Bloomington	43	John B. Lennon	126	12 60	6	18 60
Hardin	44	E. A. Perry	255	25 50	6	31 50
Griggsville	45	Fred H. Farrand	246	24 60	6	30 60
Temple	46	James A. Smith	145	14 50	6	20 50
Caledonia	47	J. W. Hood	368	36 80	4	40 80
Unity	48	W. P. Lillibridge	36	3 60	6	9 60
Cambridge	49	R. H. Hinman	154	15 40	6	21 40
Carrollton	50	Louis Kensler	249	24 90	6	30 90
Mt. Moriah	51	Amos Sawyer	239	23 90	6	29 90
Benevolent	52	F. A. Neville	238	23 80	6	29 80
Jackson	53	E. J. Scarborough	195	19 50	6	25 50
Washington	55	W. W. Watts	277	27 70	6	33 70
Trio	57	D. J. Sears	162	16 20	6	22 20
Fraternal	58	R. Adkins	145	14 50	6	20 50
New Boston	59	George R. Merrill	191	19 10	6	25 10
Belvidere	60	Jerome H. Thomas	78	7 80	6	13 80
Lacon	61	Richard H. Maxwell	128	12 80	6	18 80
St. Marks	63	G. B. Richards	51	5 10	6	11 10
Benton	64	A. G. Orr	307	30 70	6	36 70
Euclid	65	E. E. Sargent	30	3 00	6	9 00
Pacific	66	W. I. Peckenpaugh	169	16 90	6	22 90
Acacia	67	Louis F. Grube	99	9 90	6	15 90
Eureka	69	Godfrey Blaser	168	16 80	6	22 80
Central	71	George J. Barrett	185	18 50	6	24 50
Chester	72	E. A. Dudenbostel	321	32 10	6	38 10
Rockton	74	J. A. Darcus	102	10 20	6	16 20
Roscoe	75	J. M. Rhodes	85	8 50	6	14 50
Mt. Nebo	76	Alex. C. Burgdorff	224	22 40	6	28 40
Prairie	77	G. M. Clinton	160	16 00	6	22 00
Waukegan	78	David Raeside	35	3 50	6	9 50

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Scott.....	79	Samuel Sharp.....	261	\$26 10	26	\$32 10
Whitehall.....	80	Charles Richert.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Vitruvius.....	81	J. P. Hausan.....	25	2 50	6	8 50
DeWitt.....	84	John Killough.....	148	14 80	6	20 80
Mitchell.....	85	J. D. Strait.....	290	29 00	6	35 00
Kaskaskia.....	86	Abram Brown.....	334	33 40	6	39 40
Mt. Pulaski.....	87	P. H. Oyler.....	169	16 90	6	22 90
Havana.....	88	M. A. Terry.....	188	18 80	6	24 80
Fellowship.....	89	W. D. Abney.....	326	32 60	6	38 60
Jerusalem Temple.....	90	Herman Felsenheld.....	38	3 80	6	9 80
Metropolis.....	91	James L. Elliott.....	366	36 60	6	42 60
Stewart.....	92	C. Brown.....	159	15 90	6	21 90
Toulon.....	93	U. J. Overman.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Perry.....	95	Marian Buchanan.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Samuel H. Davis.....	96	D. F. Stevens.....	96	9 60	6	15 60
Excelsior.....	97	J. M. Saucerman.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Taylor.....	98	E. S. Waring.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Edwardsville.....	99	E. G. Hill.....	266	26 60	6	32 60
Astoria.....	100	Wm. Pregellas.....	220	22 00	6	28 00
Rockford.....	102	John Barker.....	87	8 70	6	14 70
Magnolia.....	103	E. R. Spencer.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
Lewistown.....	104	J. R. McGuire.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Winchester.....	105	L. McDonough.....	235	23 50	6	29 50
Lancaster.....	106	G. M. Saylor.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Versailles.....	108	E. S. Klinefelter.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Trenton.....	109	A. McDonald.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Lebanon.....	110	John H. Cook.....	286	28 60	6	34 60
Jonesboro.....	111	Will L. Lingle.....	330	33 00	6	39 00
Bureau.....	112	A. C. Vedder.....	105	10 50	4	14 50
Robert Burns.....	113	E. J. Glancey.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Marcelline.....	114	James Barnett.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
Rising Sun.....	115	Rob F. Madden.....	46	4 60	6	10 60
Vermont.....	116	C. McCurdy.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Elgin.....	117	Wm. Mosedale.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Waverly.....	118	F. H. Smedley.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Henry.....	119	O. P. Carroll.....	127	12 70	6	18 70
Mound.....	122	E. A. Fish.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Oquawka.....	123	W. S. Wilson, Jr.....	203	20 30	6	26 30
Cedar.....	124	D. Nickel.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Greenup.....	125	Wm. F. Shade.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Empire.....	126	H. W. Toennigs.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Antioch.....	127	David Murrie.....	45	4 50	6	10 50
Raleigh.....	128	H. L. Burnett.....	303	30 30	6	36 30
Greenfield.....	129	Ralph Metcalf.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Marion.....	130	J. W. Johnson.....	249	24 90	6	30 90
Golconda.....	131	Frank D. Thomas.....	373	37 30	6	43 30
Mackinaw.....	132	L. H. Rogers.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Marshall.....	133	H. Gassaway.....	176	17 60	6	23 60
Sycamore.....	134	Thomas M. Cliffe.....	52	5 20	4	9 20
Lima.....	135	O. P. Spencer.....	277	27 70	6	33 70
Hutsonville.....	136	W. L. Bishop.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Polk.....	137	G. M. Schoemann.....	306	30 60	6	36 60
Marengo.....	138	H. W. Richardson.....	65	6 60	6	12 60
Geneva.....	139	F. M. Mastella.....	36	3 60	6	9 60
Olney.....	140	J. E. Glathart.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Garden City.....	141	Elmer E. Bast.....	1	10	6	6 10
Ames.....	142	H. W. Booth.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Richmond.....	143	R. W. Overton.....	60	6 00	6	12 00
DeKalb.....	144	S. O. Vaughn*.....	58	5 80	6	11 80
A. W. Rawson.....	145	W. R. Winchester.....	101	10 10	6	16 10
Lee Centre.....	146	James E. Gray.....	95	9 50	6	15 50
Clayton.....	147	R. O. Meats.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Bloomfield.....	148	H. B. Jones.....	147	14 70	6	20 70
Effingham.....	149	D. L. Wright.....	199	19 90	6	25 90
Vienna.....	150	F. M. Simpson.....	339	33 90	6	39 90

REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Bunker Hill.....	151	Geo. H. Baker.....	250	\$25 00	\$6	\$31 00
Fidelity.....	152	Andrew Steed.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
Clay.....	153	W. A. Ofill.....	266	26 60	6	32 60
Russell.....	154	Buford Taylor.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Alpha.....	155	R. R. Strickler.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Delavan.....	156	J. T. Nattress.....	157	15 70	6	21 70
Urbana.....	157	Chas. M. Webber.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
McHenry.....	158	W. A. Cristy.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Kewanee.....	159	A. T. Boyle.....	132	13 20	6	19 20
Waubansia.....	160	Eugene T. Pearce.....	1	10	6	6 10
Virdeu.....	161	R. F. Morrow.....	207	20 70	6	26 70
Hope.....	162	A. N. East.....	300	30 00	6	36 00
Edward Dobbins.....	164	Albert N. Little.....	226	22 60	6	28 60
Atlanta.....	165	C. H. Turner.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Star in the East.....	166	I. S. Montgomery.....	87	8 70	6	14 70
Milford.....	168	E. W. Scott.....	88	8 80	6	14 80
Nunda.....	169	John F. Huffman.....	43	4 30	6	10 30
Evergreen.....	170	John Templeton.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Girard.....	171	Geo. W. Bowersox.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Wayne.....	172	S. A. Graham.....	152	15 20	4	19 20
Cherry Valley.....	173	C. W. Buck.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Lena.....	174	John H. Rife.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Matteson.....	175		37	3 70		
Mendota.....	176	Jac. Scheidenhelm.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Staunton.....	177	C. W. Lillie.....	245	24 50	6	30 50
Illinois Central.....	178	J. P. Johnson.....	95	9 50	6	15 50
Wabash.....	179	B. H. Lawson.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Moweaqua.....	180	B. F. Ribelin.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Germania.....	182	August Torpe.....	1	10	6	6 10
Meridian.....	183	John P. Peabody.....	72	7 20	6	13 20
Abingdon.....	185	P. H. Moloney.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Mystic Tie.....	187	Jas. H. Donaldson.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Cyrus.....	188	J. S. Grove.....	127	12 70	6	18 70
Fulton City.....	189	Edw. M. Clark.....	136	13 60	6	19 60
Dundee.....	190	H. Richards.....	42	4 20	6	10 20
Farmington.....	192	W. M. Anderson.....	171	17 10	6	23 10
Herrick.....	193	John Jackson.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
Freedom.....	194	M. A. Warren.....	77	7 70	6	13 70
La Harpe.....	195	C. B. Ward.....	216	21 60	6	27 60
Louisville.....	196	W. R. Whitman.....	228	22 80	6	28 80
King Solomon's.....	197	Jas. M. Irwin.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Homer.....	199	M. J. Spencer.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Sheba.....	200	Wm. H. Gilbert.....	268	26 80	6	32 80
Centralia.....	201	Jacob Peifer.....	253	25 30	6	31 30
Lavelly.....	203	Otho L. Caldwell.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Flora.....	204	J. F. Shadwell.....	235	23 50	6	29 50
Corinthian.....	205	T. H. Stetler.....	76	7 60	6	13 60
Fairfield.....	206	Henry Sessel.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Tamaroa.....	207	J. W. Haines.....	280	28 00	6	34 00
Wilmington.....	208	Robert Van Der Bogart.....	53	5 30	6	11 30
Wm. B. Warren.....	209	J. L. Jackson.....	1	10	6	6 10
Logan.....	210	Wm. L. McMahan.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Cleveland.....	211	Arthur C. Helm.....	2	20	6	6 20
Shipman.....	212	Ernst Brantigam.....	238	23 80	6	29 80
Ipava.....	213	Charles W. Connell.....	206	20 60	6	26 60
Gillespie.....	214	Joe Querbach.....	240	24 00	6	30 00
Newton.....	216	D. R. Love.....	222	22 20	6	28 20
Mason.....	217	J. A. Gladson.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
New Salem.....	218	B. O. Manker.....	251	25 10	6	31 10
Oakland.....	219	M. J. Naphew.....	167	16 70	6	22 70
Mahomet.....	220	James M. Herriott.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Leroy.....	221	John A. Tuthill.....	135	13 50	6	19 50
Geo. Washington.....	222	J. H. Friedrich.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Pana.....	226	T. J. Vidler.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Columbus.....	227	R. O'Farrall.....	250	25 00	6	31 00

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	No.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Lovington.....	228	M. E. Foster.....	168	\$16 80	\$6	\$22 80
Manchester.....	229	L. C. Funk.....	242	23 20	6	29 20
New Haven.....	230	J. H. Graddy.....	298	29 80	6	35 80
Wyanet.....	231	P. A. Millard.....	112	11 20	6	17 20
Farmers.....	232	F. M. Jones.....	373	37 30	6	43 30
Blandinsville.....	233	B. F. Duncan.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
DuQuoin.....	234	T. H. Humphrey.....	288	28 80	6	34 80
Dallas City.....	235	George M. Cummings.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
Charter Oak.....	236	Thos. F. Blankley.....	231	23 10	6	29 10
Cairo.....	237	William Franklin Gibson.....	365	36 50	6	42 50
Black Hawk.....	238	Wesley C. Bridges.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Mt. Carmel.....	239	Mark Wise.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Western Star.....	240	Jos. P. Gulick.....	128	12 80	6	18 80
Shekinah.....	241	J. F. Taylor.....	308	30 80	6	36 80
Galva.....	243	Lawrence C. Johnson.....	140	14 00	6	20 00
Horicon.....	244	Delos A. Baxter.....	75	7 50	6	13 50
Greenville.....	245	Ike Norman.....	249	24 90	6	30 90
El Paso.....	246	David Dunn.....	118	11 80	6	17 80
Rob Morris.....	247	Rerman A. Christians.....	113	11 30	6	17 30
Golden Gate.....	248	R. C. Chambers.....	187	18 70	6	24 70
Hibbard.....	249	F. W. Froelich.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Robinson.....	250	Thos. S. Moore.....	205	20 50	6	26 50
Heyworth.....	251	John W. Funk, Jr.....	138	13 80	6	19 80
Aledo.....	252	Geo. F. Dickson.....	177	17 70	6	23 70
Avon Harmony.....	253	Julian Churchill.....	184	18 40	6	24 40
Aurora.....	254	Jas A. Raymond.....	38	3 80	6	9 80
Donnelson.....	255	Charles H. Roemer.....	243	24 30	6	30 30
Warsaw.....	257	W. K. Worthen.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
Mattoon.....	260	A. A. Lofgren.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Amon.....	261	W. S. Watts.....	139	13 90	6	19 90
Channahon.....	262	.....	55	5 50	.....	.....
Illinois.....	263	W. H. Eastman.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
Franklin Grove.....	264	A. W. Crawford.....	88	8 80	6	14 80
Vermilion.....	265	F. V. Barnett.....	140	14 00	6	20 00
Kingston.....	266	Lucius M. Morrison.....	265	26 50	6	32 50
La Prairie.....	267	Chas. R. Chinn.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Paris.....	268	J. C. Riser.....	160	16 00	6	22 00
Wheaton.....	269	Frank T. Northrup.....	25	2 50	6	8 50
Levi Lusk.....	270	Zimri Smith.....	92	9 20	6	15 20
Blaney.....	271	G. A. M. Lilgencrantz.....	1	10	6	6 10
Carmi.....	272	William P. Tuley.....	284	28 40	6	34 40
Miners.....	273	F. P. Stillman.....	165	16 50	6	22 50
Byron.....	274	John H. Helm.....	83	8 30	6	14 30
Milton.....	275	J. A. Miller.....	259	25 90	6	31 90
Elizabeth.....	276	F. M. Fowler.....	337	33 70	6	39 70
Accordia.....	277	Wm. Schumaker.....	1	10	6	6 10
Jo Daviess.....	278	Charles E. Morton.....	138	13 80	6	19 80
Neoga.....	279	J. F. Jarvis.....	184	18 40	6	24 40
Kansas.....	280	W. S. Brown.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Brooklyn.....	282	A. L. Derr.....	82	8 20	6	14 20
Meteor.....	283	John H. Latham.....	57	5 70	6	11 70
Catlin.....	285	J. S. Olmstead.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
Plymouth.....	286	William O. Tuck.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
De Soto.....	287	Frank Friedline.....	302	30 20	6	36 20
Genoa.....	288	.....	59	5 90	.....	.....
Wataga.....	291	C. W. Merrill.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Chenoa.....	292	J. M. Thrasher.....	102	10 20	6	16 20
Prophetstown.....	293	H. A. Sturtevant.....	129	12 90	4	16 90
Pontiac.....	294	Max Diamond.....	92	9 20	6	15 20
Dills.....	295	J. W. Satory.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Quincy.....	296	Joseph W. Wall.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Benjamin.....	297	Isaac Cutter.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Wauconda.....	298	C. R. Wells.....	40	4 00	6	10 00
Hinckley.....	301	Chas. H. Bark.....	57	5 70	6	11 70
Durand.....	302	W. E. Fyler.....	104	10 40	6	16 40

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles . . .	Mileage . . .	Per Diem.	Total
Raven.....	303	Lewis P. Voss.....	44	\$4 40	\$6	\$10 40
Onarga.....	305	Elmer Hull.....	85	8 50	6	14 50
W. C. Hobbs.....	306	C. F. Banta.....	131	13 10	6	19 10
T. J. Pickett.....	307	M. L. Walker.....	192	19 20	6	25 20
Ashlar.....	308	Chas. W. Roswell.....	1	10	6	6 10
Harvard.....	309	Fletcher S. Brainard.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Dearborn.....	310	Philo L. Holland.....	3	30	6	6 30
Kilwinning.....	311	Henry Werno.....	1	10	6	6 10
Ionic.....	312	Enos Kepler.....	170	17 00	6	23 00
York.....	313	John A. Keller.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Palatine.....	314	Robert Mosser.....	26	2 60	6	8 60
Erwin.....	315	William Sonntag.....	257	25 70	6	31 70
Abraham Jonas.....	316	Frank F. Butzow.....	99	9 90	4	13 90
J. L. Anderson.....	318	C. H. Morrell.....	226	22 60	6	28 60
Doric.....	319	Harrie E. Watt.....	160	16 00	6	22 00
Creston.....	320		70	7 00		
Dunlap.....	321	Alex McKay.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Windsor.....	322	I. H. Gilpin.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Orient.....	323	Wm. M. Hanna.....	70	7 00	6	13 00
Harrisburg.....	325	Wm. M. Gregg.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Industry.....	327	A. A. Adkison.....	216	21 60	6	27 60
Altona.....	330	H. L. Weaver.....	148	14 80	6	20 80
Mt. Erie.....	331	Alex. S. Jessup.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Tuscola.....	332	C. T. Morris.....	150	15 00	6	21 00
Tyrian.....	333	M. Ashton Jones.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Summer.....	334	W. S. Hoopes.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Schiller.....	335	August Peiffer.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
New Columbia.....	336	O. M. Fisher.....	349	34 90	6	40 90
Oneida.....	337	John H. Anderson.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Saline.....	339	A. G. Benson.....	339	33 90	6	39 90
Kedron.....	340	John W. Augur.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Full Moon.....	341	John T. Waggoner.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Summerfield.....	342	Christ Dettweiler.....	282	28 20	6	34 20
Wenona.....	344		109	10 90		
Milledgeville.....	345	T. P. Ruth.....	121	12 10	4	16 10
N. D. Morse.....	346	P. R. Leonard.....	229	22 90	6	28 90
Sidney.....	347	Wm. Hays.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Russellville.....	348	P. H. Lyons.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Sublette.....	349	Chas. H. Ingals.....	92	9 20	6	15 20
Fairview.....	350	Chas. A. Cook.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Tarbolton.....	351	C. S. Brydia.....	98	9 80	6	15 80
Groveland.....	352	Geo. F. Cleveland.....	145	14 50	6	20 50
Kinderhook.....	353	Chas. S. Armour.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Ark and Anchor.....	354	Chas. H. Stout.....	201	20 10	6	26 10
Marine.....	355	J. H. Pahlmann.....	277	27 70	6	33 70
Hermitage.....	356	H. J. Strawn.....	270	27 00	6	33 00
Orion.....	358	Wm. Campbell.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Blackberry.....	359	John W. Mowat.....	44	4 40	6	10 40
Princeville.....	360	H. J. Cheeseman.....	148	14 80	6	20 80
Douglas.....	361	Peter W. Lill.....	301	30 10	4	34 10
Noble.....	362	Chas. E. Palmer.....	241	24 10	6	30 10
Horeb.....	363	M. H. Spence.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Tonica.....	364	G. W. Greiner.....	109	10 90	6	16 90
Bement.....	365	G. W. Poole.....	153	15 30	6	21 30
Arcola.....	366	T. L. Vradenburg.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Oxford.....	367	H. H. Roberts.....	161	16 10	4	20 10
Jefferson.....	368	Denison Foster.....	290	29 00	6	35 00
Newman.....	369	D. O. Root.....	166	16 60	6	22 60
Livingston.....	371	A. Bovik.....	74	7 40	6	13 40
Chambersburg.....	373	Wm. A. Lidgard.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Shabbona.....	374	F. A. Frost.....	69	6 90	6	12 90
Arora.....	378	J. C. Danforth.....	61	6 10	6	12 10
Payson.....	379	Charles Bowles.....	278	27 80	6	33 80
Liberty.....	380	Jacob B. Wolfe.....	283	28 30	6	34 30
Gill.....	382	Thos. Gibbs.....	223	22 30	6	28 30

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
LaMoille.....	383	John Igon.....	93	\$ 9 30	\$4	\$13 30
Waltham.....	384	William Wilson.....	94	9 40	6	15 40
Mississippi.....	385	G. W. Johnson.....	138	13 80	6	19 80
Bridgeport.....	386	B. F. Watson*.....	231	23 10	6	29 10
El Dara.....	388	A. Lyons.....	260	26 00	6	32 00
Kankakee.....	389	J. Bert Miller.....	56	5 60	6	11 60
Ashmore.....	390	C. R. Mitchell.....	178	17 80	6	23 80
Tolono.....	391	G. W. Manley.....	137	13 70	4	17 70
Oconee.....	392	B. F. Roberts.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Blair.....	393	Geo. S. Haskell.....	1	10	6	6 10
Jerseyville.....	394	Charles E. Miner.....	262	26 20	6	32 20
Muddy Point.....	396	A. N. Beals.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Shiloh.....	397	Charles Wilkins.....	90	9 00	6	15 00
Kinmundy.....	398	Myron M. Deiwert.....	229	22 90	6	28 90
Buda.....	399	F. D. Webb.....	118	11 80	6	17 80
Odell.....	401	Charles E. Axt.....	82	8 20	6	14 20
Kishwaukee.....	402	F. C. Poust.....	62	6 20	6	12 20
Mason City.....	403	C. E. Walsh.....	171	17 10	6	23 10
Batavia.....	404	Edwin Meredith.....	38	3 80	6	9 80
Ramsey.....	405	Sam C. Morrison.....	220	22 00	6	28 00
Bethalto.....	406	Wm. Montgomery.....	261	26 10	6	32 10
Stratton.....	408	S. E. Lamb.....	166	16 60	6	22 60
Thos. J. Turner.....	409	.....	1	10	6	6 10
Mithra.....	410	J. M. Schmitt.....	1	10	6	6 10
Hesperia.....	411	A. H. McClurg.....	1	10	6	6 10
Bollen.....	412	John C. Meyer.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Evening Star.....	414	T. H. Briggs.....	109	10 90	6	16 90
Lawn Ridge.....	415	W. J. Burns.....	140	14 00	6	20 00
Paxton.....	416	Harry W. Mason.....	103	10 30	6	16 30
Marseilles.....	417	M. G. Blanchard.....	77	7 70	6	13 70
Freeburg.....	418	Mark G. Stoneman.....	303	30 30	6	36 30
Reynoldsburg.....	419	M. D. Cover.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Oregon.....	420	W. J. Emerson.....	90	9 00	6	15 00
Washburn.....	421	W. O. Ireland.....	127	12 70	6	18 70
Landmark.....	422	Isaac Lanning.....	5	50	6	6 50
Lanark.....	423	C. E. Olmsted.....	121	12 10	4	16 10
Exeter.....	424	M. G. Leib.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
Scottville.....	426	P. F. Clark.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
Red Bud.....	427	Henry Fohrell.....	318	31 80	6	37 80
Sunbeam.....	428	D. M. Baird.....	53	5 30	6	11 30
Chebanse.....	429	B. E. Burroughs.....	65	6 50	6	12 50
Kendrick.....	430	Harvey A. Williams.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
Summit.....	431	Charles E. Tandy.....	177	17 70	6	23 70
Murrayville.....	432	Walter Hanback.....	227	22 70	6	28 70
Annawan.....	433	Daniel Porter.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Makanda.....	434	John A. Wiley.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Philo.....	436	John Schafer, Jr.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Chicago.....	437	Max Schlessinger.....	1	10	6	6 10
Camargo.....	440	Geo. A. Haines.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Sparland.....	441	C. R. Condit.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
Casey.....	442	L. F. Strockbine.....	192	19 20	6	25 20
Hampshire.....	443	Frank Channing.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Cave-In-Rock.....	444	Robert H. Hill.....	333	33 30	6	39 30
Chesterfield.....	445	C. J. Beeby.....	235	23 50	6	29 50
Watseka.....	446	William H. Austin.....	77	7 70	6	13 70
S. D. Monroe.....	447	John C. Reynolds.....	219	21 90	6	27 90
Yates City.....	448	W. M. Beale.....	165	16 50	6	22 50
Mendon.....	449	G. G. Lohr.....	264	26 40	6	32 40
Loami.....	450	Arthur E. Washburn.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Bromwell.....	451	E. C. Wa son.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
New Hartford.....	453	Geo. H. Ellis.....	262	26 20	6	32 20
Maroa.....	454	J. H. Sterling.....	162	16 20	6	22 20
Irving.....	455	A. A. Rhinehart.....	233	23 30	6	29 30
Nokomis.....	456	D. H. Zepp.....	223	22 30	4	28 30
Blazing Star.....	458	R. O. Clarida.....	332	33 20	6	39 20

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Jeffersonville.....	460	C. N. Hambleton.....	\$251	\$25 10	\$6	\$31 10
Plainview.....	461	Arthur Boyle.....	234	23 40	6	29 40
Tremont.....	462	L. E. Roelofson.....	153	15 30	6	21 30
Palmyra.....	463	T. J. Young.....	221	22 10	6	28 10
Denver.....	461	P. E. Long.....	248	24 80	6	30 80
Huntsville.....	465	C. H. Phelps.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
Cobden.....	466	W. F. E. Lamer.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
South Macon.....	467	J. A. Combs.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Cheney's Grove.....	468	A. T. Hardwick.....	118	11 80	6	17 80
McLean.....	469	W. N. Ewing.....	141	14 0	6	20 10
Rantoul.....	470	B. F. Yates.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Kendall.....	471	John Fitzgerald.....	50	5 00	6	11 00
Amity.....	472	Almond L. Hamilton.....	30	3 00	6	9 00
Gordon.....	473	.....	258	25 80	6	31 40
Columbia.....	474	M. G. Nixon.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Walshville.....	475	A. T. Strange.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Manito.....	476	J. A. McComas.....	164	16 40	6	22 40
Rutland.....	477	Jonathan Wilson.....	114	11 40	6	17 40
Pleides.....	478	John C. Leppert.....	3	30	6	6 30
Wyoming.....	479	J. B. Brown.....	138	13 80	6	19 80
Momence.....	481	Victor T. Brassard.....	50	5 00	6	11 00
Lexington.....	482	John L. Langstaff.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Edgewood.....	484	Joseph Danks.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Xenia.....	485	A. H. Porter.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
Bowen.....	486	J. N. Garner.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
Andrew Jackson.....	487	James Chadwell.....	326	32 60	6	38 60
Clay City.....	488	W. H. Graham.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Cooper.....	489	P. A. Terhune.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Shannon.....	490	W. W. Booth.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
Martin.....	491	Merritt J. Platt.....	170	17 00	6	23 00
Libertyville.....	492	R. W. Buckley.....	35	3 50	6	9 50
Tower Hill.....	493	J. L. Cannon.....	204	20 40	6	26 40
Stone Fort.....	495	J. H. Blackman.....	318	31 80	6	37 80
Tennessee.....	496	James Knotts.....	212	21 20	6	27 20
Alma.....	497	John Harris.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Murphysboro.....	498	A. A. McGahey.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
St. Paul.....	500	Joseph M. Grout.....	185	18 50	6	24 50
Stark.....	501	John H. White.....	146	14 60	6	20 60
Woodhull.....	502	B. F. Woolums.....	154	15 40	6	21 40
Odin.....	503	B. F. Norris, sr.....	244	24 40	6	30 40
East St. Louis.....	504	W. P. Vaughn.....	280	28 00	6	34 00
Meridian Sun.....	505	Edgar E. Stanbury.....	74	7 40	2	9 40
O. H. Miner.....	506	Henry S. Fry.....	76	7 60	6	13 60
Home.....	508	L. S. Tenney.....	3	30	6	6 30
Parkersburg.....	509	William Parker.....	243	24 30	6	30 30
J. D. Moody.....	510	J. A. Irwin.....	258	25 80	6	31 80
Wade-Barney.....	512	George Latham.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Bradford.....	514	William Weeks.....	129	12 90	6	18 90
Andalusia.....	516	John D. Walton.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Litchfield.....	517	W. H. Tinklepaugh.....	231	23 10	6	29 10
Abraham Lincoln.....	518	A. E. Billings.....	186	18 60	6	24 60
Roseville.....	519	W. A. Carr.....	191	19 10	6	25 10
Anna.....	520	George L. Spire.....	329	32 90	6	38 90
Illiopolis.....	521	L. G. Metcalf.....	186	18 60	4	22 60
Monitor.....	522	George F. Ringhoff.....	37	3 70	6	9 70
Chatham.....	523	J. M. Hederick.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Evans.....	524	Wilbur F. Greene.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Delia.....	525	E. R. Cambridge.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Covenant.....	526	Aaron Shubart.....	1	10	6	6 10
Rossville.....	527	.....	105	10 50	6	16 50
Minooka.....	528	William Bedford.....	51	5 10	6	11 10
Adams.....	529	Stephen Benson.....	283	28 30	6	34 30
Maquon.....	530	C. F. Hurburgh.....	173	17 30	6	23 30
Ashton.....	531	William Vaughan.....	84	8 40	6	14 40
Seneca.....	532	C. H. R. Thomas.....	72	7 20	6	13 20

REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Altamont.....	533	George U. Grant.....	211	\$21 10	\$2	\$27 10
Cuba.....	534	George M. Heller.....	192	19 20	6	25 20
Sherman.....	535	J. S. Burns.....	165	16 50	6	22 50
Plainfield.....	536	A. E. Motlinger.....	41	4 10	6	10 10
J. R. Gorin.....	537	G. W. Hastings.....	141	14 10	6	20 10
Lockport.....	538	Charles J. Chamberlin.....	33	3 30	6	9 30
Chatsworth.....	539	Rudolph Fox.....	96	9 60	6	15 60
Harlem.....	540	Marshal L. Doty.....	9	90	6	6 90
Sigel.....	541	T. P. Mautz.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Towanda.....	542	B. L. Heller.....	120	12 00	6	18 00
Cordova.....	543	W. R. Freek.....	152	15 20	6	21 20
Virginia.....	544	R. H. Mann.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Valley.....	547	W. H. H. Dow.....	174	17 40	6	23 40
Sharon.....	550	J. B. Mackie.....	122	12 20	6	18 20
Long Point.....	552	W. S. Ramsay.....	95	9 50	6	15 50
Plum River.....	554	G. E. Schroeder.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Humboldt.....	555	Henry Bestman.....	81	8 40	6	14 40
Dawson.....	556	John McGinnis.....	196	19 60	6	25 60
Lessing.....	557	Philip Maas.....	1	10	6	6 10
Leland.....	558	John F. Safeblade.....	67	6 70	6	12 70
Thomson.....	559	John H. Taylor.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Madison.....	560	Robert Alsop.....	255	25 50	6	31 50
Trinity.....	562	John A. Waugh.....	360	36 00	6	42 00
Winslow.....	564	M. J. Vanmatre.....	133	13 30	6	19 30
Pleasant Hill.....	565	H. C. McCartney.....	282	28 20	6	34 20
Albany.....	566	James Hugunin.....	144	14 40	4	18 40
Frankfort.....	567	J. A. Baker.....	314	31 40	6	37 40
Time.....	569	C. E. Bagby.....	260	26 00	6	32 00
Jacksonville.....	570	E. O. Mayer.....	215	21 50	6	27 50
Bardolph.....	572	G. V. Booth.....	197	19 70	6	25 70
Gardner.....	573	F. H. Spiller.....	65	6 50	6	12 50
Pera.....	574	William S. Watson.....	108	10 80	6	16 80
Capron.....	575	Henry L. Puffer.....	70	7 00	6	13 00
O'Fallon.....	576	Andrew Moore.....	291	29 10	6	35 10
Viola.....	577	R. C. Pinkerton.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Prairie City.....	578	G. B. Willan.....	209	20 90	6	26 90
Hazel Dell.....	580	W. R. Davis.....	199	19 90	6	25 90
Dongola.....	581	Jasper A. Dillow.....	338	33 80	6	39 80
Shirley.....	582	J. L. Douglas.....	132	13 20	6	19 20
Highland.....	583	Louis J. Appel.....	267	26 70	6	32 70
Vesper.....	584	C. F. Barnett.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Fisher.....	585	C. W. Coe.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Princeton.....	587	.....	105	10 50	.....	.....
Troy.....	588	Elias C. Burk.....	279	27 90	6	33 90
Fairmount.....	590	J. W. Wright.....	137	13 70	6	19 70
Gilman.....	591	D. W. Miller.....	81	8 10	6	14 10
Fieldon.....	592	E. F. Brown.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
Miles Hart.....	595	A. W. Treat.....	182	18 20	6	24 20
Cerro Gordo.....	600	Melvin Welty.....	162	16 20	6	22 20
Farina.....	601	J. W. Lackey.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
Watson.....	602	J. F. Henderson.....	206	20 60	6	26 60
Clark.....	603	E. W. Childs.....	190	19 00	6	25 00
Hebron.....	604	W. M. Millar.....	73	7 30	6	13 30
Streator.....	607	J. A. Curry.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Piper.....	608	M. L. Sherman.....	91	9 10	6	15 10
Sheldon.....	609	R. B. Myers.....	85	8 50	6	14 50
Union Park.....	610	Carl A. Anderson.....	3	30	6	6 30
Lincoln Park.....	611	Carl Mueller.....	2	20	6	6 00
Rock River.....	612	John W. Niles.....	110	11 00	4	15 00
Patoka.....	613	Melvin Chandler.....	247	24 70	6	30 70
Forest.....	614	S. Pinkney.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Wadley.....	616	William J. Jackson.....	227	22 70	6	28 70
Good Hope.....	617	G. A. Lackens.....	200	20 00	4	24 00
Basco.....	618	John N. Forster.....	246	24 60	6	30 60
Berwick.....	619	S. W. Shelton.....	173	17 30	6	23 30

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
New Hope	630	James Snyder.....	179	\$17 90	\$6	\$23 90
Hopedale.....	622	H. Jennings.....	149	14 90	6	20 90
Locust.....	623	E. E. Mull.....	210	21 00	6	27 00
Union.....	627	A. H. Brooks.....	339	33 90	6	39 90
Tuscan.....	630	S. M. Burnett.....	305	30 50	6	36 50
Norton.....	631	W. A. Colton.....	80	8 00	6	14 00
Ridge Farm.....	632	J. H. Davis.....	142	14 20	6	20 20
E. F. W. Ellis.....	633	E. J. Hartwell.....	87	8 70	6	14 70
Buckley.....	634	William McClane.....	93	9 30	6	15 30
Rochester.....	635	R. P. Hunter.....	193	19 30	6	25 30
Peotone.....	636	William Young.....	40	4 00	6	10 00
Keystone.....	639	.....	1	10		
Comet.....	641	R. C. Critchfield.....	144	14 40	6	20 40
Apollo.....	642	William A. Herr.....	3	30	6	6 30
D. C. Cregier.....	643	William Crear.....	2	20	6	6 20
Oblong City.....	644	Clinton Caywood.....	216	21 60	6	27 60
San Jose.....	645	Philip Sampson.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Somonauk.....	646	R. F. Rompi.....	61	6 10	6	12 10
Blueville.....	647	S. L. Reefy.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Camden.....	648	A. A. Cavins.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Atwood.....	651	W. E. Carroll.....	160	16 00	6	22 00
Greenview.....	653	Homer J. Tice.....	180	18 00	6	24 00
Yorktown.....	655	W. C. Stilson.....	121	12 10	6	18 10
Mozart.....	656	William Muhl.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Lafayette.....	657	Spencer H. Webster.....	333	33 30	6	39 30
Rock Island.....	658	John T. Campbell.....	162	16 20	6	22 20
Lambert.....	659	F. S. Wood.....	263	26 30	6	32 30
Grand Chain.....	660	W. A. Steers.....	353	35 30	6	41 30
South Park.....	662	John J. Zoller.....	6	60	6	6 60
Phoenix.....	663	James Jones.....	158	15 80	6	21 80
Mayo.....	664	R. H. Shamhart.....	223	22 30	6	28 30
Greenland.....	665	Joseph E. Dennis.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Crawford.....	666	Herbert Athey.....	214	21 40	6	27 40
Erie.....	667	Seward A. Eddy.....	133	13 30	6	19 30
Burnt Prairie.....	668	S. W. Cash.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
Herder.....	669	David J. Braun.....	3	30	6	6 30
Fillmore.....	670	E. H. Donaldson.....	233	23 30	6	29 30
Eddyville.....	672	Daniel Lawrence.....	333	33 30	6	39 30
Normal.....	673	George Champion.....	124	12 40	6	18 40
Waldeck.....	674	Julius Ewert.....	4	40	6	6 40
Pawnee.....	675	Robert W. Drennan.....	203	20 30	6	26 30
A. O. Fay.....	676	Lewis O. Van Riper.....	23	2 30	6	8 30
Enfield.....	677	Edward C. Robinson.....	276	27 60	6	33 60
Illinois City.....	679	William H. Kistler.....	187	18 70	6	24 70
Clement.....	680	J. S. Ellingsworth.....	171	17 10	6	23 10
Morrisonville.....	681	James M. Pence.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Blue Mound.....	682	Henry Hofer.....	184	18 40	6	24 40
Burnside.....	683	M. R. Kelly.....	225	22 50	6	28 50
Gallatia.....	684	H. M. Ryan.....	307	30 70	6	36 70
Rio.....	685	M. Dickerson.....	163	16 30	6	22 30
Garfield.....	686	C. W. Dudley.....	4	40	6	6 40
Orangeville.....	687	G. I. Cadwell.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Clifton.....	688	Peter Wright.....	69	6 90	6	12 90
Englewood.....	690	Harry B. Stafford.....	7	70	6	6 70
Iola.....	691	Samuel Marshall.....	221	22 10	6	28 10
Raymond.....	692	James A. Bradley.....	220	22 00	6	28 00
Herrin's Prairie.....	693	C. H. Pope.....	321	32 10	6	38 10
Shiloh Hill.....	695	H. Shaw.....	315	31 50	6	37 50
Belle Rive.....	696	N. R. Ross.....	293	29 30	6	35 30
Richard Cole.....	697	M. S. Fry.....	4	40	6	6 40
Hutton.....	698	John A. Hutton.....	194	19 40	6	25 40
Pleasant Plains.....	700	.....	201	20 10		
Temple Hill.....	701	George R. Ditterline.....	380	38 00	6	44 00
Alexandria.....	702	F. P. Campbell.....	172	17 20	6	23 20
Braidwood.....	704	.....	57	5 70		

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.	Mileage ..	Per Diem.	Total
Ewing.....	705	Will C. Link.....	298	\$29 80	\$6	\$35 80
Joppa.....	706	R. R. Jones.....	208	20 80	6	26 80
Star.....	709	George Steely.....	99	9 90	6	15 90
Farmer City.....	710	Henry Funk.....	130	13 00	6	19 00
Providence.....	711	L. D. Lowell.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Collinsville.....	712	W. E. Hadley.....	286	28 60	6	34 60
Johnsonville.....	713	John A. Wagner.....	252	25 20	6	31 20
Newtown.....	714	A. J. Davis.....	134	13 40	6	19 40
Elvaston.....	715	Thomas Garvey.....	239	23 90	6	29 90
Calumet.....	716	F. D. Day.....	16	1 60	6	7 60
Arcana.....	717	Henry Wunnicke.....	3	3 30	6	6 30
May.....	718	J. L. Harrell.....	284	28 40	6	34 00
Chapel Hill.....	719	L. L. Gallemore.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
Rome.....	721	R. F. Casey.....	271	27 10	6	33 10
Walnut.....	722	George F. Clayton.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Omaha.....	723	H. P. Blackard.....	291	29 10	6	35 10
Chandlerville.....	724	Herman Rethorn.....	201	20 10	6	26 10
Rankin.....	725	John S. Hewings.....	111	11 10	6	17 10
Golden Rule.....	726	Adna J. Cornell.....	1	1 10	6	6 10
Raritan.....	727	J. P. Butler.....	202	20 20	6	26 20
Waterman.....	728	H. A. Schermerhorn.....	64	6 40	6	12 40
Lake Creek.....	729	Charles L. Duncan.....	320	32 00	6	38 00
Eldorado.....	730	S. A. Whitley.....	297	29 70	6	35 70
Harbor.....	731	Stephen H. Dorrans.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Carman.....	732	G. W. Howell.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
Gibson.....	733	Amos Ball.....	110	11 00	6	17 00
Morning Star.....	734	W. B. Cain.....	182	18 20	6	24 20
Sheridan.....	735	Edward S. Morahn.....	66	6 60	6	12 60
Arrowsmith.....	737	A. J. Hulbert.....	126	12 60	6	18 60
Saunemin.....	738	Charles F. Ross.....	83	8 30	4	12 30
Lakeside.....	739	.....	3	3 30	.....	.....
New Holland.....	741	Theo. Evans.....	168	16 80	6	22 80
Danvers.....	742	M. B. Munsell.....	136	13 60	6	19 60
Scott Land.....	743	Warren Newcomb.....	151	15 10	6	21 10
Goode.....	744	J. D. Bellamy.....	295	29 50	6	35 50
Winnebago.....	745	J. O. Paul.....	94	9 40	6	15 40
Weldon.....	746	John A. Lisenby.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Centennial.....	747	Frank Brewer.....	142	14 20	6	20 20
Alta.....	748	A. L. Clark.....	155	15 50	6	21 50
Akin.....	749	C. M. Hudgins.....	316	31 60	6	37 60
Lyndon.....	750	Chas. F. Hamilton.....	123	12 30	6	18 30
Lounsbury.....	751	.....	32	3 20	.....	.....
Allendale.....	752	L. W. Jackman.....	242	24 20	6	30 20
Ogden.....	754	Simon Holmes.....	143	14 30	6	20 30
Pre-emption.....	755	J. H. Seyler.....	183	18 30	6	24 30
Hardinsville.....	756	Chas. P. Carlton.....	218	21 80	6	27 80
Verona.....	757	Richard P. Hoeg.....	74	7 40	6	13 40
Mystic Star.....	758	Richard B. Tapp.....	4	4 40	6	6 40
Orel.....	759	W. Brown.....	276	27 60	6	33 60
Sibley.....	761	.....	104	10 40	.....	.....
Van Meter.....	762	F. D. Claypool.....	195	19 50	6	25 50
Crete.....	763	R. A. Hewes.....	30	3 00	6	9 00
Sullivan.....	764	James A. Steele.....	176	17 60	6	23 60
Palace.....	765	E. F. Bigelow.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Littleton.....	766	John F. Snyder.....	237	23 70	6	29 70
Triluminar.....	767	H. W. Burnard.....	12	1 20	6	7 20
Mizpah.....	768	J. E. Burton.....	5	5 50	6	6 50
St. Elmo.....	769	C. W. Bayles.....	217	21 70	6	27 70
LaGrange.....	770	Howard E. Patterson.....	15	1 50	6	7 50
Bay City.....	771	William S. Moseley.....	384	38 40	6	44 40
New Burnside.....	772	J. A. Smith.....	323	32 30	6	38 30
Mansfield.....	773	H. B. Scott.....	131	13 10	6	19 10
Lake View.....	774	Edwin F. Seavey.....	5	5 50	6	6 50
Grand Crossing.....	776	Oliver Apgar.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Ravenswood.....	777	F. A. Munson.....	6	6 60	6	6 60

REPRESENTATIVES.—Continued.

LODGES.	NO.	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total.....
Gurney.....	778	E. M. Bush.....	351	\$35 10	35	\$41 10
Wright's Grove.....	779	Aaron G. Dicus.....	5	50	6	6 50
Siloam.....	780	W. H. Amerson.....	4	40	6	6 40
Colchester.....	781	Frank H. Williams.....	211	21 10	6	27 10
Potomac.....	782	A. M. Johnson.....	121	12 10	4	16 10
Constantia.....	783	William Schmidt.....	3	30	6	6 30
Beacon Light.....	784	Albert C. Firleke.....	10	1 00	6	7 00
Stanford.....	785	Marcus Gerbrick.....	139	13 90	6	19 90
Riverton Union.....	786	Walter B. Black.....	191	19 10	6	25 10
Morris.....	787	Jacob J. Koenigsmark.....	303	30 30	6	36 30
Lerna.....	788	Ralph Jeffries.....	178	17 80	6	23 80
Auburn Park.....	789	Edwin F. Rowland.....	8	80	6	6 80
Pittsfield.....	790	Jacob Strauss.....	246	24 60	4	28 60
Broadlands.....	791	E. T. Telling.....	156	15 60	6	21 60
Calhoun.....	792	C. L. Nood.....	272	27 20	6	33 20
A. T. Darrah.....	793	Clark Herrold.....	157	15 70	6	21 70
Tadmor.....	794	James A. Womack.....	330	33 00	6	39 00
Myrtle.....	795	Samuel M. St. Clair.....	7	70	6	6 70
E. M. Husted.....	796	F. P. Armstrong.....	236	23 60	6	29 60
Normal Park.....	797	Ossian D. Frary.....	7	70	6	6 70
Sidell.....	798	.....	147	14 70	6	18 00
Colfax.....	799	E. H. Corpe.....	120	12 00	6	6 50
Kenwood.....	800	Thomas A. Stevens.....	5	50	6	18 40
Sangamon.....	801	H. F. A. Sperling.....	124	12 40	6	37 70
Williamson.....	802	W. H. Perry.....	317	31 70	6	18 30
Neponset.....	803	G. W. McMillan.....	123	12 30	6	7 30
Kensington.....	804	Walter Brassington.....	3	1 30	6	16 40
S. M. Dalzell.....	805	C. F. Sherrard.....	104	10 40	6	30 00
Nebo.....	806	J. L. Lemmon.....	260	26 00	4	37 60
Royal.....	807	John B. McGuyer.....	316	31 60	6	24 70
Cornland.....	808	H. M. Day.....	187	18 70	6	31 30
Gillham.....	809	G. W. Kimbro.....	253	25 30	6	7 30
Tracy.....	810	John A. McKeever.....	13	1 30	6	16 00
Melvin.....	811	E. B. Perry.....	100	10 00	6	21 00
DeLand.....	812	R. B. Moody.....	150	15 00	6	6 50
Humboldt Park.....	813	Ellis E. McDermed.....	5	50	6	16 30
Ohio.....	814	J. L. Pomeroy.....	103	10 30	6	6 90
Lawn.....	815	Thos. Ginnever.....	9	90	6	35 90
Ridgway.....	816	B. G. Brooks.....	299	29 90	6	39 60
Creal Springs.....	817	John W. Burnett.....	336	33 60	6	7 30
Ben Hur.....	818	George A. Mugler.....	13	1 30	6	4 70
Columbian.....	819	F. M. Glennon.....	7	70	4	21 50
Henderson.....	820	Arthur W. Fruit.....	155	15 50	6	35 20
New Canton.....	821	M. D. Massie.....	292	29 20	6	40 60
Belknap.....	822	John E. Holt.....	346	34 60	6	18 00
Pearl.....	823	George W. Dow.....	120	12 00	6	8 10
Grove.....	824	F. F. Chessman.....	21	2 10	6	23 60
Arthur.....	825	D. N. Huckelberry.....	176	17 60	6	13 10
Mazon.....	826	Henry Burnham.....	71	7 10	6	11 30
Sequoia.....	827	C. E. Van Patten.....	53	5 30	6	21 40
Edgar.....	829	George W. Hughes.....	154	15 40	6	36 00
Rockport.....	830	W. T. Barton.....	300	30 00	6	24 40
Findlay.....	831	E. E. Barp.....	204	20 40	4	8 50
Magic City.....	832	E. B. Clark.....	23	2 30	6	38 10
Dean.....	833	O. P. Hope.....	321	32 10	6	25 00
Toledo.....	834	Rufus H. Smith.....	190	19 00	6	33 70
Triple.....	835	F. Kohl.....	277	27 70	6	6 70
Windsor Park.....	836	R. B. Gellies.....	7	70	6	22 80
Hindsboro.....	837	C. L. Watson.....	168	16 80	6	25 70
Charity.....	838	Seth Chandler.....	197	19 70	6	7 00
Berwyn.....	839	Milan M. Hitchcock.....	10	1 00	6	39 20
Alto Pass.....	840	Charles B. Holcomb.....	332	33 20	6	6 60
Woodlawn Park.....	841	James F. Pershing.....	6	60	6	7 70
Fides.....	842	Edwin H. Crook.....	17	1 70	6	7 00
Park.....	843	Hervey E. Keeler.....	10	1 00	6	

REPRESENTATIVES—Continued.

LODGES.	NO	NAMES.	Miles.....	Mileage...	Per Diem.	Total ...
Hopewell.....	844	M. S. Campbell.....	126	\$12 60	\$4	\$16 60
Martinton	845	C. H. Edison.....	68	6 80	6	12 80
Bluffs.....	846	P. C. Funk.....	232	23 20	6	29 20
Stronghurst.....	847	R. L. Taylor.....	213	21 30	6	27 30
London.....	848	C. N. Hooper.....	183	18 30	6	24 30
Palestine.....	849	M. H. Perrin.....	254	25 40	6	31 40
Austin.....	850	Alfred E. Bartelme.....	7	70	6	6 70
Chicago Heights	851	John Becker.....	27	2 70	6	8 70
Gothic.....	852	A. H. Behrens.....	280	28 00	6	34 00
Latham.....	853	M. M. Vaughn.....	185	18 50	6	24 50

AMENDMENT—To By-laws—Lost.

Bro. L. W. Jackman called up the following amendment to section 6, article 13, part 1, of Grand Lodge By laws, proposed last year, and moved its adoption, which was lost.

That section 6, article 13, part 1, of Grand Lodge By-laws, be amended by striking out the word "five" in the fourth line, and inserting in lieu thereof the word "four."

AMENDMENT—To By-laws—Lost.

R. W. Bro. C. M. Forman called up the following amendment to section 1, article 25, part 2, Grand Lodge By-laws, proposed last year, and moved its adoption, which was lost:

Every lodge under this jurisdiction shall, on or before the first day of August, annually, pay into the treasury of the Grand Lodge, through the Grand Secretary, the sum of sixty cents for each Master Mason belonging to such lodge at the time of making the annual return.

INTRODUCTION—Of Representative for Missouri.

W. BRO. GEO. A. STADLER:—*M. W. Grand Master*: I have the honor of presenting the certificate of my appointment as Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri near this Grand Lodge.

THE M. W. GRAND MASTER.—*Brethren*: I hold in my hand the properly certified appointment of R. W. Brother Stadler as the Represen-

tative near our Grand Lodge of the Grand Lodge of Missouri. You will unite with me in according to that Grand Jurisdiction, through its Representative, the grand honors.

R. W. BRO. GEO. A. STADLER:—*M. W. Grand Master and Brethren:* I thank you for the hearty reception you have accorded me as the Representative of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, near this Grand Lodge. Now, I assure you that I will try to discharge the duties of my office to the best of my ability.

REPORT—Grand Examiners.

The following report of the Committee to Examine Visitors was read by the Grand Secretary, and, on motion, was approved:

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge, A. F. and A. M., of the State of Illinois:

Your committee, appointed to examine visitors at this session of Grand Lodge, would beg leave to report that we have examined a number of representatives and visitors, several of whom were from other Grand Jurisdictions, and have recommended their admission to Grand Lodge.

Fraternally submitted,

W. B. GRIMES,
A. B. ASHLEY,
J. E. EVANS,
JNO. W. ROSE,
JAS. R. ENNIS,
Committee.

INVITATION—To Visit Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.

R. W. Bro. George M. Moulton, on behalf of the Board of Directors of Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home, extended an invitation to members of the Grand Lodge to visit this institution.

GRAND OFFICERS APPOINTED.

The Grand Secretary read the following list of Grand Officers appointed by the Grand Master:

R.W. FRANK CRANE, D.D. *Grand Chaplain*.....Chicago.
 R.W. and REV. W. H. MILBURN.. *Grand Orator*.....Jacksonville.
 W. GEORGE A. STADLER..... *Deputy Grand Secretary*...Decatur.
 W. WALTER WATSON..... *Grand Pursuivant* Mt. Vernon.
 W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT..... *Grand Marshal*.....Chicago.
 W. ADAM ORTSEIFEN..... *Grand Standard Bearer*..Chicago.
 W. PHILIP MAAS..... *Grand Sword Bearer*....Chicago.
 W. CHESTER E. ALLEN..... *Grand Senior Deacon*....Galesburg.
 W. HASWELL C. CLARKE..... *Grand Junior Deacon*....Kankakee.
 W. GEORGE W. HAMILTON ... *Grand Steward*.....Prairie City.
 W. W. W. WATSON..... *Grand Steward*.....Barry.
 W. J. S. MCCLELLAND... .. *Grand Steward*.....Decatur.
 W. SAMUEL COFFINBERRY... *Grand Steward*.....Peoria.
 BRO. R. R. STEVENS..... *Grand Tyler*..... Chicago.

INSTALLATION—Of Grand Officers.

M.W. John M. Pearson assisted by M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, as Grand Marshal, installed the following officers:

M.W. EDWARD COOK..... *Crاند Master*. Chicago.
 R.W. CHAS. F. HITCHCOCK..... *Deputy Grand Master*..Peoria.
 R.W. GEO. M. MOULTON. *Senior Grand Warden*..Chicago.
 R.W. WM. B. WRIGHT..... *Junior Grand Warden*..Effingham.
 R.W. WILEY M. EGAN *Grand Treasurer*.....Chicago.
 R.W. J. H. C. DILL..... *Grand Secretary*.....Bloomington
 W. GEO. A. STADLER..... *Deputy Grand Secret'ry*.Decatur.
 W. WALTER WATSON. *Grand Pursuivant*.... Chicago.
 W. JOSEPH D. EVERETT..... *Grand Marshal*.....Greenville.
 W. ADAM ORTSEIFEN..... *Grand Stand'rd Bearer*.Mt. Vernon.
 W. CHESTER E. ALLEN..... *Grand Senior Deacon*..Galesburg.
 W. HASWELL C. CLARKE..... *Grand Junior Deacon*..Kankakee.
 W. GEORGE W. HAMILTON *Grand Steward*.....Prairie City.
 W. W. W. WATSON *Grand Steward*.....Barry.
 W. J. S. MCCLELLAND..... *Grand Steward*.....Decatur.
 W. SAMUEL COFFINBERRY..... *Grand Steward*.....Peoria.
 BRO. R. R. STEVENS *Grand Tyler* Chicago.

Prior to the installation of the Grand Treasurer and Grand Secretary, the Grand Master announced that their bonds had been received and approved.

REMARKS—Of Grand Master Cook.

Brethren:

I will not detain you with any remarks, further than to say that the great honor that I was conscious of a year ago, and that the great pleasure I then felt in accepting it, has been intensified by the reelection to this office. I appreciate your fraternal kindness far more than I can express, and I can only renew the pledge which I made a year ago, that you shall have the most conscientious and best service that I am capable of rendering.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE—Appointed to Visit M.W. Bro. D. C. Gregier.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Illinois A.F. and A.M.:

The undersigned, your committee appointed to visit M. W. Brother Gregier, now confined to his home by serious illness, respectfully reports, that, on Wednesday afternoon, we went to his home on Chicago avenue, just over the way from the city water works, which stand today as monuments to his faithful service and skillful designs. We found him sick indeed, but still maintaining much of the mental energy and force that we have so often appreciated in Grand Lodge. We tendered to him, as we were instructed to do, the earnest sympathy of the Grand Lodge and told him how we all had missed him at our annual communication. He replied that he had long hoped to be able to be with us for the thirty-seventh consecutive time in annual session, and regretted that his ill health prevented. He manifested his interest in the business of the Grand Lodge, discussing some issues then pending with his usual earnestness. With our kindest wishes, and a few flowers for remembrance, a fragrant testimonial of regard, and a reverent "God bless you," heartily returned by him, we left him to the tender care of loving wife and family.

Fraternally submitted,

EDWARD COOK,
JOSEPH ROBBINS,
JNO. M. PEARSON,
LEROY A. GODDARD,
OWEN SCOTT,
Committee.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.

The Grand Master announced the following appointments:

MASONIC JURISPRUDENCE.

DeWitt C. Cregier, James A. Hawley, Daniel M. Browning, John M. Pearson, Owen Scott.

APPEALS AND GRIEVANCES.

M. C. Crawford, Joseph E. Dyas, W. S. Cantrell, Alex. H. Bell, Eugene L. Stoker.

CHARTERED LODGES.

James L. Scott, Thomas W. Wilson, L. K. Byers, Geo. F. Howard, James McCredie.

LODGES UNDER DISPENSATION.

Daniel J. Avery, Henry C. Mitchell, Chas. H. Patton, R. T. Spencer, John Johnston.

MILEAGE AND PER DIEM.

Edward C. Pace, Ed L. Wahl, Geo. W. Cyrus.

FINANCE.

L. A. Goddard, Gil. W. Barnard, D. D. Darrah.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Joseph Robbins.

GRAND EXAMINERS.

W. B. Grimes, A. B. Ashley, J. E. Evans, J. W. Rose, J. R. Ennis.

THANKS—To Grand Master.

M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson introduced a resolution thanking the Grand Master for his faithful, impartial, and zealous performance of his duties during the past year. Carried.

THANKS—To Railroads and Hotels.

W. Bro. Geo. W. Hamilton moved a vote of thanks be given railroads and hotels for reduced rates granted for this communication.

CLOSED.

At 1:08 p.m., no further business appearing, the M.W. Grand Master proceeded to close the Grand Lodge in AMPLE FORM.

Edward Cook
GRAND MASTER.



ATTEST:

J. H. C. Drell
GRAND SECRETARY.

Grand Master's address—
84 LASALLE STREET,
Room 815,
Chicago.

OFFICERS OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS,

ELECTED AT ITS FORMATION ON THE 6TH OF APRIL, A. D. 1840, AND IN THE FOLLOWING OCTOBER OF THE SAME YEAR, AND ANNUALLY THEREAFTER TO THE PRESENT TIME.

When elected	GRAND MASTERS.	D. G. MASTERS.	S. G. WARDENS.	J. G. WARDENS.	GRAND TREASURERS.	GRAND SECRETARIES.
1840	*Abraham Jonas.....	*James Adams.....	*W. S. Vance.....	*H. Rogers.....	*Alexander Dunlap.....	*Wm. B. Warren.....
1840	Abraham Jonas.....	*James Adams.....	*Alexander Dunlap.....	Harrison Dills.....	*Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1841	*Abraham Jonas.....	*Mercedth Helm.....	Alexander Dunlap.....	Harrison Dills.....	Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1842	*Mercedth Helm.....	*Levi Lusk.....	*Levi Lusk.....	*Joseph N. Ralston.....	Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1843	*Alexander Dunlap.....	*Levi Lusk.....	William Hodge.....	*Henry Prather.....	Philip Coffman.....	Wm. B. Warren.....
1844	*Levi Lusk.....	*Carding Jackson.....	*David Allen.....	*Nelson D. Morse.....	Philip Coffman.....	*Levi Lusk.....
1845	*Rev. Wm. F. Walker.....	*Nelson D. Morse.....	*Edgar R. Bogardus.....	*John R. Crandall.....	James L. Anderson.....	Levi Lusk.....
1846	*Nelson D. Morse.....	*William Lavelly.....	*John R. Crandall.....	*Adam Brewer.....	Wm. McMurry.....	*William Mitchell.....
1847	*William Lavelly.....	*John R. Crandall.....	Joseph C. Ketchum.....	*Matthias Taylor.....	Wm. McMurry.....	William Mitchell.....
1848	William Lavelly.....	*Edward R. Roe.....	Joseph C. Ketchum.....	*William C. Hobbs.....	Wm. McMurry.....	William Mitchell.....
1849	*William C. Hobbs.....	*John H. Holton.....	Joseph C. Ketchum.....	*William E. Russell.....	Wm. McMurry.....	*Wm. B. Warren.....
1850	*C. G. Y. Taylor.....	*Thomas J. Pickett.....	*Wm. W. Bennett.....	*Daniel C. McNeill.....	Wm. McMurry.....	*Wm. B. Warren.....
1851	*Thomas J. Pickett.....	*Elias Hibbard.....	Eli B. Ames.....	*Carlton Drake.....	Wm. McMurry.....	*Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1852	Eli B. Ames.....	*Benjamin L. Wiley.....	*Isaac R. Diller.....	*James L. Anderson.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1853	*William B. Warren.....	*James L. Anderson.....	*T. O. Wilson.....	William H. Turner.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1854	*James L. Anderson.....	*James H. Hibbard.....	*James H. Hibbard.....	*Elijah M. Haines.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1855	*William B. Herrick.....	*Jas. V. Z. Blaney.....	Jerome R. Gorin.....	*William A. Dickey.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1856	*James H. Hibbard.....	*James H. Matheny.....	Harrison Dills.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1857	*Harrison Dills.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	*A. J. Kuykendall.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1858	*Ira A. W. Buck.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	*A. J. Kuykendall.....	*Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1859	Ira A. W. Buck.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	A. J. Kuykendall.....	Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1860	Ira A. W. Buck.....	*Fergus M. Blair.....	Asa W. Blakesley.....	Silas C. Toler.....	Wm. McMurry.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1861	*F. M. Blair.....	*Silas C. Toler.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	John C. Baker.....	*J. R. Mack.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1862	*F. M. Blair.....	*John C. Baker.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	*James C. Luckey.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1863	*Thomas J. Turner.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	H. P. H. Bromwell.....	Edwin F. Babcock.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1864	Thomas J. Turner.....	H. P. H. Bromwell.....	Edwin F. Babcock.....	*Nathan W. Huntley.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1865	H. P. H. Bromwell.....	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	*Nathan W. Huntley.....	Charles Fisher.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1866	*Jerome R. Gorin.....	Charles Fisher.....	Charles Fisher.....	*Horace Hayward.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....
1867	Jerome R. Gorin.....	Charles Fisher.....	DeWitt C. Cregier.....	James A. Hawley.....	Harrison Dills.....	Harmon G. Reynolds.....

1868	*Harmon G. Reynolds	De Witt C. Cregier....	James A. Hawley....	*Geo. E. Lounsbury	Harrison Dills	*Orlin H. Miner....
1869	Harmon G. Reynolds	De Witt C. Cregier....	*Geo. E. Hawley....	Geo. E. Lounsbury	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner....
1870	De Witt C. Cregier....	James A. Hawley....	*Geo. E. Lounsbury	*James C. Luckey....	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner....
1871	De Witt C. Cregier....	James A. Hawley....	Geo. E. Lounsbury	Joseph Robbins....	Harrison Dills	Orlin H. Miner....
1872	*James A. Hawley....	Geo. E. Lounsbury	Joseph Robbins....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey	Harrison Dills	*John F. Burrill....
1873	*Geo. E. Lounsbury	Joseph Robbins....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey	Henry E. Hamilton..	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill....
1874	Geo. E. Lounsbury	Joseph Robbins....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey	Henry E. Hamilton..	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill....
1875	Joseph Robbins....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey	Henry E. Hamilton..	Rev. William H. Scott	Harrison Dills	John F. Burrill....
1876	Joseph Robbins....	Wm. J. A. DeLancey	Henry E. Hamilton..	Rev. William H. Scott	Archibald A. Glenn.	John F. Burrill....
1877	*Theodore T. Gurney	Rev. William H. Scott	Louis Ziegler....	Daniel M. Browning	*Orlin H. Miner....	John F. Burrill....
1878	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel W. Browning	John R. Thomas....	John R. Thomas....	Orlin H. Miner....	John F. Burrill....
1879	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel W. Browning	John R. Thomas....	Henry C. Cleaveland.	Wiley M. Egan....	John F. Burrill....
1880	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel W. Browning	John R. Thomas....	Henry C. Cleaveland.	Wiley M. Egan....	John F. Burrill....
1881	Rev. William H. Scott	Daniel W. Browning	John R. Thomas....	*Alex. T. Darrah....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1882	Daniel M. Browning	John R. Thomas....	John R. Thomas....	John C. Smith....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1883	Daniel M. Browning	John R. Thomas....	*Alex. T. Darrah....	John C. Smith....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1884	John R. Thomas....	*Alex. T. Darrah....	John C. Smith....	John M. Pearson....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1885	*Alex. T. Darrah....	John C. Smith....	John C. Smith....	Monroe C. Crawford.	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1886	John C. Smith....	John C. Smith....	John M. Pearson....	Monroe C. Crawford.	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1887	John C. Smith....	John M. Pearson....	John M. Pearson....	Leroy A. Goddard.	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1888	John C. Smith....	John M. Pearson....	Monroe C. Crawford.	Leroy A. Goddard.	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1889	John M. Pearson....	Monroe C. Crawford.	Monroe C. Crawford.	Owen Scott....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1890	John M. Pearson....	Monroe C. Crawford.	Leroy A. Goddard.	Owen Scott....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1891	Monroe C. Crawford.	Monroe C. Crawford.	Leroy A. Goddard.	Owen Scott....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1892	Monroe C. Crawford.	Leroy A. Goddard.	Owen Scott....	Edward Cook....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1893	Leroy A. Goddard....	Owen Scott....	Owen Scott....	Edward Cook....	Wiley M. Egan....	Loyal L. Munn....
1894	Leroy A. Goddard....	Owen Scott....	Edward Cook....	C. F. Hitchcock....	Wiley M. Egan....	J. H. C. Dill....
1895	Owen Scott....	Edward Cook....	C. F. Hitchcock....	C. F. Hitchcock....	Wiley M. Egan....	J. H. C. Dill....
1896	Owen Scott....	Edward Cook....	C. F. Hitchcock....	Geo. M. Moulton....	Wiley M. Egan....	J. H. C. Dill....
1897	Edward Cook....	C. F. Hitchcock....	Geo. M. Moulton....	Wm. B. Wright....	Wiley M. Egan....	J. H. C. Dill....
1898	Edward Cook....	C. F. Hitchcock....	Geo. M. Moulton....	Wm. B. Wright....	Wiley M. Egan....	J. H. C. Dill....

* Deceased.

† Expelled.

DISTRICTS AND DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

FOR THE YEARS 1898-9.

District.	NAMES.	POSTOFFICE ADDRESS.	COUNTIES COMPOSING DISTRICT.
1	W. M. Burbank....	3035 So. Park ave., Chicago	Lodges Nos. 33, 160, 211, 308, 314, 410, 437, 524, 557, 639, 662, 686, 711, 726, 751, 767, 774, 779, 784, 797, 810, 818, 836, 849, 851, in Cook Co.
2	Herbert Preston ..	1188 W. Adams St., Chicago	Lodges Nos. 81, 182, 271, 310, 393, 411, 478, 526, 610, 642, 669, 690, 716, 731, 758, 768, 776, 780, 789, 800, 813, 819, 839, 843, Brighton Park, U. D. in Cook Co.
3	M. Bates Iott.....	Monadnock Blk, Chicago..	Lodges Nos. 141, 209, 277, 311, 409, 422, 508, 540, 611, 643, 674, 697, 717, 739, 765, 770, 777, 783, 795, 804, 815, 832, 841, 850, King Oscar, U. D. in Cook Co.
4	Luman T. Hoy.	Woodstock, McHenry Co.	Kane, McHenry, and Lake.
5	Jacob Krohn.....	Freeport, Stephenson Co..	Boone, Winnebago, and Stephenson.
6	Chas. E. Grove....	Mt. Carroll, Carroll county	Jo Daviess, Carroll, and Whiteside.
7	Daniel D. Hunt....	DeKalb, DeKalb county ..	Ogle, Lee, and DeKalb.
8	John B. Fithian....	Joliet, Will county	Kendall, DuPage, Will, and Grundy
9	Fred'ck E. Hoberg.	Peru, La Salle county.....	La Salle and Livingston.
10	T. Van Antwerp...	Sparland, Marshall Co....	Bureau, Putnam, Marshall, and Stark.
11	H. C. Cleaveland...	Rock Island, Rock Island county.	Henry, Rock Island, and Mercer.
12	O. F. Kirkpatrick..	Blandinsville, McDonough county	McDonough, Fulton, and Schuyler
13	S. G. Jarvis.....	Victoria, Knox county ...	Knox, Warren, and Henderson.
14	Louis Zinger.....	Pekin, Tazewell county ...	Peoria, Woodford, and Tazewell.
15	S. A. Graham.....	Waynesville, DeWitt Co...	McLean, DeWitt, and Ford.
16	W. H. McClain.....	Onarga, Iroquois county..	Kankakee, Iroquois, and Vermilion.
17	D. E. Bruffett.....	Urbana, Champaign Co...	Champaign, Douglas, Edgar, and Coles.
18	Chas. F. Tenney...	Bement, Piatt county.....	Piatt, Moultrie, Macon, and Logan.
19	R. D. Lawrence....	Springfield, Sangamon Co.	Mason, Menard, Sangamon, and Cass.
20	Albert P. Grout....	Winchester, Scott county.	Brown, Morgan, Scott, and Pike.
21	W. O. Butler.....	LaHarpe, Hancock county	Adams and Hancock.
22	Alex. M. Boring....	Carlville, Macoupin Co...	Calhoun, Greene, Jersey, and Macoupin.
23	Hugh A. Snell.....	Litchfield, Montgomery Co	Montgomery, Christian, and Shelby
24	Chas. A. Martin....	Lawrenceville, Lawrence county.	Cumberland, Clark, Crawford, Jasper, Richland, and Lawrence.
25	C. Rohrbough.....	Kinmundy, Marion county	Clay, Effingham, Fayette, and Marion.
26	H. T. Burnap.....	Upper Alton, Madison Co.	Bond, Clinton, and Madison.
27	James Douglas....	Chester, Randolph county	St. Clair, Monroe, and Randolph.
28	J. M. Burkhart....	Marion, Williamson Co....	Washington, Jefferson, Franklin, Perry, Jackson, and Williamson.
29	Henry T. Goddard.	Mt. Carmel, Wabash Co..	Wayne, Edwards, Wabash, White Hamilton, Saline, and Gallatin.
30	P. T. Chapman ...	Vienna, Johnson county..	Hardin, Pope, Massac, Johnson, Union, Pulaski, and Alexander.

REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS NEAR OTHER GRAND LODGES.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama	W. W. Daffin	Grove Hill.
Arizona	Artemus Loudon Grow	Tombstone.
Arkansas	R. J. Laughlin	Bentonville.
British Columbia	W. W. Northcott	Victoria.
California	John McMurry	Weaverville.
Canada	J. E. D'Avignon	Windsor, Ont.
Colorado	Henry M. Teller	Central City.
Connecticut	John W. Mix	Yalesville.
Delaware	Geo. M. Jones	Dover.
District of Columbia	L. Cabel Williamson	Washington.
England	Walter Henry Harris	London.
Florida	James C. Craver	Sutherland.
Georgia	James Whitehead	Warrenton.
Idaho	Thomas C. Maupin	Boise City.
Indiana	B. M. Wiloughby	Vincennes.
Indian Territory	Silas Armstrong	Wyandotte.
Ireland	Obadiah Ternan	Enniskillen.
Kansas	Matthew M. Miller	Topeka.
Louisiana	Chas. F. Buck	New Orleans.
Manitoba	John Leslie	Winnipeg.
Maine	Joseph A. Locke	Portland.
Maryland	John S. Berry	Baltimore.
Michigan	A. M. Seymour	Detroit.
Minnesota	Alcinous Y. Davidson	Minneapolis.
Mississippi	Frederic Speed	Vicksburg.
Missouri	Martin Collins	St. Louis.
Montana	Cornelius Hedges	Helena.
Nebraska	George H. Thummel	Grand Island.
Nevada	Charles E. Mack	Virginia.
New Brunswick	Isaac O. Beateay	Saint John.
New Hampshire	Sewell W. Abbott	Wolboro.
New Jersey	Jos. A. Gaskill	Mount Holly.
New Mexico	John W. Poe	Boswell.
New York	Wm. D. Critcherson	New York.
New Zealand	William Beilby	Hastings.
North Carolina	Hezekiah A. Gudger	Asheville.
North Dakota	E. George Guthrie	Casselton.
Nova Scotia	Theo. A. Cossman	Halifax.
Ohio	O. P. Sperra	Ravenna.
Oregon	W. T. Wright	Union.
Prince Edward Island	Henry M. Aitkin	Charlottetown.
Quebec	E. C. Rothwell	Montreal.
Rhode Island	Newton D. Arnold	Providence.
Scotland	Colonel Patrick Stirling	Kippenross.
South Australia	John Trail McLean	Adelaide.
South Carolina	John F. Ficken	Charleston.
South Dakota	Oscar S. Gifford	Canton.
Texas	Geo. Lopas, jr.	Houston.
Utah	A. Scott Chapman	Salt Lake City
Vermont	Delos M. Bacon	St. Johnsbury.
Virginia	Beverly R. Wellford, jr.	Richmond.
West Virginia	S. D. Engle	Middleway.
Wisconsin	John W. Laffin	Milwaukee.
United Grand Lodge of Victoria	Edward Edwards	Melbourne.
United Grand Lodge of New South Wales	Harry Passmore	Sydney

REPRESENTATIVES

OF OTHER GRAND LODGES NEAR THE GRAND LODGE OF ILLINOIS.

GRAND LODGE.	REPRESENTATIVE.	RESIDENCE.
Alabama.....	James A. Hawley.....	Dixon.
Arizona.....	Monroe C. Crawford.....	Jonesboro.
Arkansas.....	R. T. Spencer.....	Illioopolis.
British Columbia.....	Loyal L. Munn.....	Freeport.
California.....	John McLaren.....	Chicago.
Canada.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Chicago.
Colorado.....	James A. Hawley.....	Dixon.
Connecticut.....	DeWitt C. Cregier.....	Chicago.
Delaware.....	William S. Cantrell.....	Benton.
District of Columbia.....	DeWitt C. Cregier.....	Chicago.
England.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Florida.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Georgia.....	W. J. A. DeLancey.....	Centralia.
Idaho.....	W. M. Burbank.....	Chicago.
Indiana.....	DeWitt C. Cregier.....	Chicago.
Indian Territory.....	Charles H. Patton.....	Mt. Vernon.
Ireland.....	Wiley M. Egan.....	Chicago.
Kansas.....	George M. Moulton.....	Chicago.
Louisiana.....	Leroy A. Goddard.....	Chicago.
Maine.....	Charles H. Brennan.....	Chicago.
Manitoba.....	Jacob Krohn.....	Freeport.
Maryland.....	M. B. Iott.....	Evanston.
Michigan.....	Joseph E. Dyas.....	Paris.
Minnesota.....	Eugene L. Stoker.....	Evanston.
Mississippi.....	DeWitt C. Cregier.....	Chicago.
Missouri.....	George A. Stadler.....	Decatur.
Montana.....	A. B. Ashley.....	LaGrange.
Nebraska.....	John C. Smith.....	Chicago.
Nevada.....	John M. Palmer.....	Springfield.
New Brunswick.....	Malachi Maynard.....	Apple River.
New Hampshire.....	Henry E. Hamilton.....	Chicago.
New Jersey.....	W. B. Grimes.....	Pittsfield.
New Mexico.....	Henry E. Hamilton.....	Chicago.
New York.....	Walter A. Stevens.....	Chicago.
New Zealand.....	John M. Pearson.....	Godfrey.
North Carolina.....	Edward C. Pace.....	Ashley.
Nova Scotia.....	L. B. Dixon.....	Chicago.
Ohio.....	S. S. Chance.....	Salem.
Oregon.....	Frank W. Havill.....	Mt. Carmel.
Prince Edward Island.....	E. T. E. Becker.....	Mt. Carroll.
Quebec.....	DeWitt C. Cregier.....	Chicago.
Rhode Island.....	James A. Hawley.....	Dixon.
Scotland.....	Joseph Robbins.....	Quincy.
South Carolina.....	Charles H. Patton.....	Mt. Vernon
South Australia.....	William L. Milligan.....	Ottawa.
South Dakota.....	Robert L. McKinlay.....	Paris.
Texas.....	Edward Cook.....	Chicago.
Utah.....	Owen Scott.....	Bloomington
Vermont.....	John L. McCullough.....	Olney.
Virginia.....	Daniel M. Browning.....	Benton.
West Virginia.....	Charles Reifsnider.....	Chicago.
Wisconsin.....	Gil. W. Barnard.....	Chicago.
United Grand Lodge of South Wales.....	.....	.....
United Grand Lodge of Victoria.....	.....	.....

LIST OF GRAND LODGES

Recognized by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, together with names and addresses of Grand Secretaries.

GRAND LODGE.	GRAND SECRETARY.	ADDRESS.
Alabama.....	Henry C. Armstrong.....	Montgomery.
Arizona.....	George J. Roskrue.....	Tucson.
Arkansas.....	Fay Hempstead.....	Little Rock.
British Columbia....	W. J. Quinlan.....	Nelson.
California.....	George Johnson.....	San Francisco.
Canada.....	J. J. Mason.....	Hamilton, Ont.
Colorado.....	Ed. C. Parmalee.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	John H. Barlow.....	Hartford.
Cuba.....	Jose F. Pelon.....	Havana.
Delaware.....	Benj. F. Bartram.....	Wilmington.
District of Columbia ..	William R. Singleton.....	Washington.
England.....	Edward Letchworth.....	London.
Florida.....	W. P. Webster.....	Jacksonville.
Georgia.....	W. A. Wolihin.....	Macon.
Idaho.....	Theo. W. Randall.....	Boise City.
Illinois.....	J. H. C. Dill.....	Bloomington.
Indiana.....	William H. Smythe.....	Indianapolis.
Indian Territory.....	Joseph S. Murrow.....	Atoka.
Iowa.....	Theodore S. Parvin.....	Cedar Rapids.
Ireland.....	Archibald St. George, D.G. Sec.	Dublin.
Kansas.....	Albert K. Wilson.....	Topeka.
Kentucky.....	Henry B. Grant.....	Louisville.
Louisiana.....	Richard Lambert.....	New Orleans.
Maine.....	Stephen Berry.....	Portland.
Manitoba.....	William G. Scott.....	Winnipeg.
Maryland.....	Jacob H. Medairy.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	Serenio D. Nickerson.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	J. S. Conover.....	Coldwater.
Minnesota.....	Thomas Montgomery.....	St. Paul.
Mississippi.....	J. L. Power.....	Jackson.
Missouri.....	John D. Vincil.....	St. Louis.
Montana.....	Cornelius Hedges.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	William R. Bowen.....	Omaha.
Nevada.....	Chauncey N. Noteware.....	Carson City.
New Brunswick.....	J. Twining Hartt.....	St. John.
New Hampshire.....	George P. Cleaves.....	Concord.
New Jersey.....	Thos. H. R. Redway.....	Trenton.
New Mexico.....	Alpheus A. Keene.....	Albuquerque.
New York.....	Edward M. L. Ehlers.....	New York.
New Zealand.....	Rev. Wm. Ronaldson.....	Christchurch.
North Carolina.....	John C. Drewry.....	Raleigh.
North Dakota.....	Frank J. Thompson.....	Fargo.
Nova Scotia.....	William Ross.....	Halifax.
Ohio.....	J. H. Bromwell.....	Cincinnati.
Oklahoma.....	Jas. S. Hunt.....	Stillwater.
Oregon.....	Jas. F. Robinson.....	Eugene.
Pennsylvania.....	Wm. A. Sinn.....	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Island.....	Neil McKelvie.....	Summerside.
Quebec.....	John H. Isaacson.....	Montreal.
Rhode Island.....	Edwin Baker.....	Providence.
Scotland.....	D. Murray Lyon.....	Edinburg.
South Australia.....	J. H. Cunningham.....	Adelaide.
South Carolina.....	Charles Inglesby.....	Charleston.
South Dakota.....	George A. Pettigrew.....	Flandreau.
Tasmania.....	John Hamilton.....	Hobart.
Tennessee.....	John B. Garrett.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	John Watson.....	Houston.
Utah.....	Christopher Diehl.....	Salt Lake City.
United Gr. Lodge of Victoria...	John Braim.....	Melbourne.
United Grand Lodge of New South Wales.....	Arthur H. Bray.....	Sydney.
Vermont.....	W. G. Reynolds.....	Burlington.
Virginia.....	Geo. W. Carrington.....	Richmond.
Washington.....	Thomas M. Reed.....	Olympia.
West Virginia.....	Geo. W. Atkinson.....	Charleston.
Wisconsin.....	John W. Laffin.....	Milwaukee.
Wyoming.....	Wm. M. Kuykendall.....	Saratoga.

PERMANENT MEMBERS.

- M.W. Bro. Harrison Dills, P.G.M., Bodley No. 1.
- M.W. Bro. DeWitt C. Cregier, P.G.M., Blaney No. 271.
- M.W. Bro. James A. Hawley, P.G.M., Friendship No. 7.
- M.W. Bro. Joseph Robbins, P.G.M., Quincy No. 296.
- M.W. Bro. W. H. Scott, P.G.M., Metropolis No. 91.
- M.W. Bro. Daniel M. Browning, P.G.M., Benton No. 64.
- M.W. Bro. John R. Thomas, P.G.M., Metropolis No. 91.
- M.W. Bro. John C. Smith, P.G.M., Miners No. 273.
- M.W. Bro. John M. Pearson, P.G.M., Piasa No. 27.
- M.W. Bro. Monroe C. Crawford, P.G.M., Jonesboro No. 111.
- M.W. Bro. Leroy A. Goddard, P.G.M., Fellowship No. 89.
- M.W. Bro. Owen Scott, P.G.M., Wade-Barney No. 512.
- M.W. Bro. Edward Cook, G.M., Blaney No. 271.
- R.W. Bro. Charles Fisher, P.D.G.M., Central No. 71.
- R.W. Bro. W. J. A. DeLancey, P.D.G.M., Centralia No. 201.
- R.W. Bro. Charles F. Hitchcock, D.G.M., Temple No. 46.
- R.W. Bro. Asa W. Blakesley, P.S.G.W., Bodley No. 1.
- R.W. Bro. Henry E. Hamilton, P.S.G.W., Lincoln Park No. 611.
- R.W. Bro. Henry C. Cleaveland, P.S.G.W., Trio No. 57.
- R.W. Bro. George M. Moulton, S.G.W., Covenant No. 526.
- R.W. Bro. William H. Turner, P.J.G.W., Oriental No. 33.
- R.W. Bro. William B. Wright, J.G.W., Effingham No. 149.

Our Fraternal Dead

ILLINOIS

W. Bro. George Washington Hill

MURPHYSBORO LODGE NO. 498

Died October 29, 1897

W. Bro. Charles G. Baker

GARFIELD LODGE NO. 686

Died August 3, 1898

W. Bro. John H. Nair

GARFIELD LODGE NO. 686

Died April 14, 1898

W. Bro. Bradley M. Miller

HESPERIA LODGE NO. 411

Died March 25, 1898

W. Bro. Charles Waite

LENA LODGE NO. 174

Died June 23, 1898

W. Bro. William B. Bateham

GARDEN CITY LODGE NO. 141

Died May 14, 1898

W. Bro. William Jenkins

MENDOTA LODGE NO. 175

Died August 29, 1898

Our Fraternal Dead

OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

M.W. Bro. John Quincy Adams Fellows

PAST GRAND MASTER OF LOUISIANA

Died November 28, 1897

W. Bro. Charles Webster Day

PAST MASTER BLANEY LODGE NO. 271

Died February 15, 1898

M.W. Bro. William B. Taliaferro

PAST GRAND MASTER OF VIRGINIA

Died February 27, 1898

M.W. Bro. John Paterson Fitzgerald

PAST GRAND MASTER OF VIRGINIA

Died June 10, 1898

M.W. Bro. William Francis Drinkard

PAST GRAND MASTER OF VIRGINIA

Died July 11, 1898

M.W. Bro. William H. Best

PAST GRAND MASTER OF NORTH DAKOTA

Died May 3, 1898

M.W. Bro. James R. Boyce, Sr.

PAST GRAND MASTER OF MONTANA

Died April 2, 1898

M.W. Bro. Daniel Striker

PAST GRAND MASTER OF MICHIGAN

Died April 11, 1898

Our Fraternal Dead

OTHER GRAND JURISDICTIONS

M.W. Bro. Henry C. Cook

PAST GRAND MASTER OF KANSAS

Died June 12, 1898

M.W. Bro. Palmer Job Pillans

PAST GRAND MASTER OF ALABAMA

Died June 22, 1898

M.W. Bro. James M. Harkey

PAST GRAND MASTER OF ARKANSAS

Died September 28, 1897

R.W. Bro. John W. Widderfield

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER OF COLORADO

Died July 4, 1898

R.W. Bro. William Abram Love, M.D.

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER OF GEORGIA

Died January 22, 1898

R.W. Bro. Charles C. Stevenson

GRAND SECRETARY OF THE GRAND LODGE OF IDAHO

DIED FEBRUARY 28, 1898

R.W. Bro. George C. Davis

DIED OCTOBER 21, 1897

W. Bro. J. Henry Leonard

PAST DEPUTY GRAND MASTER OF NEW BRUNSWICK

DIED APRIL 21, 1898

The Grand Secretary desires to thank the editors of the following magazines and papers for kindly supplying his office with their publications during the past year, in exchange for our proceedings. We shall be happy to exchange with all Masonic publications and papers having a Masonic Department:

VOICE OF MASONRY—334 Dearborn street, Chicago.

THE ILLINOIS FREEMASON—Bloomington, Ill.

MASONIC ADVOCATE—Indianapolis, Ind.

MASONIC CHRONICLE—Columbus, Ohio.

MASONIC HOME JOURNAL—Louisville, Ky.

THE FREEMASON—Sydney, New South Wales.

MASONIC TIDINGS—Milwaukee, Wis.

THE TRESTLE BOARD—408 California street, San Francisco, Cal.

THE ROYAL CRAFTSMAN—Somerville, N. J.

MASONIC JOURNAL—Portland, Me.

THE MASONIC CONSTELLATION—St. Louis, Mo.

THE NEW ZEALAND CRAFTSMAN—Dunedin.

SQUARE AND COMPASS—Denver, Colo.

THE TEXAS FREEMASON—San Antonio, Texas.

THE AMERICAN TYLER—Detroit.

THE FREEMASON AND FEZ—Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

MASONIC TOKEN—Portland, Me.

THE MASONIC REVIEW—Tacoma, Wash.

SQUARE AND COMPASS—New Orleans, La.

THE CRAFTSMAN—Atlanta, Ga.

THE KANSAS FREEMASON—Wichita, Kan.

APPENDIX.

PART I.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN
CORRESPONDENCE.

ERRATA.

On page 142 of the following report, Quebec, Rhode Island, and South Australia should appear in the list of recognized grand lodges, from which they were dropped by a clerical error.

Report of the Committee on Masonic Correspondence.

To the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of Illinois, Free and Accepted Masons:

At the earnest solicitation of Grand Master COOK we have reluctantly determined to essay a report in the topical form. Only those who have had some experience in reviewing can appreciate how a busy man prosecuting for a livelihood a profession that is exacting both of time and endurance, and who has lived long enough to get tangled up with many other interests that may not be neglected without a guilty sense of having failed in duty to the community, the country, and the time in which he lives, might well hesitate before attempting a labor far in excess of that which has heretofore taxed his powers to the utmost—that of condensing the results of a survey of the Masonic field into one-half or one-third of the customary space.

In determining the lines and scope of a report under this new departure we have before us two conspicuous examples: that of the lamented Past Grand Master FELLOWS, of Louisiana, who has just laid down the burden of life, and that of Grand Master UPTON, of Washington. The former followed the topical plan for several years before his death, and the latter gave us a single example of it in his last report submitted one year before succeeding to the grand east.

Brother UPTON outlined the five divisions of his report in advance, but the comprehensive and elastic character of their titles show that like Brother FELLOWS—who allowed his index to disclose the topics treated—he recognized the impossibility of laying down hard and fast lines at the outset, to which one would willingly adhere to the end. One of his headings—"Tabulated Data"—we shall appropriate, giving thereunder the historical details usually embodied in reviews, in order that there may be no break in the historical record which these reports furnish of the grand lodges reviewed. To these data will be appended the customary table of statistics, wherein we shall again avail ourself of the labors of Most Worshipful JESSE B. ANTHONY, of New York, and beg to thank him therefor in advance.

The necessity which the topical plan of report imposes, of examining all the proceedings in advance of writing, will not admit of our usual custom of keeping the doors open until the eleventh hour for late arrivals, but should time permit we may notice in an addendum such proceedings as come to hand after this page goes to press.

NECROLOGICAL.

Naturally, as we think, rather than from any labored consideration of fitness of arrangement, before taking up the actions of the living our thoughts turn to those who have been with us here, but now are not. The design to which we are working will forbid our saying in many instances what we may feel impelled to say of the work and characteristics of those who have passed away, but the growing custom of treating these subjects at some length in the addresses of grand masters, renders such limitations on this committee of less importance.

ARKANSAS: This jurisdiction mourns the loss at the age of sixty-five, of Past Grand Master JAMES M. HARKEY, who had long served the grand lodge in many capacities.

BRITISH COLUMBIA: This grand lodge has suffered a serious bereavement in the death of Past Grand Master MARCUS WOLFE, whose last report correspondence we reviewed last year.

CALIFORNIA: Death has laid a heavy hand on this jurisdiction, claiming three past grand masters—ALVAH RUSSELL CONKLIN, CLAY WEBSTER TAYLOR, and NATHANIEL GREENE CURTIS, aged sixty-two, fifty-three, and seventy-two. The latter had been a member of the grand lodge forty-five years, was four years grand master and sixteen years a member of the committee on jurisprudence, being its chairman at the time of his death.

CANADA: Past Grand Master DANIEL SPRY, whose absence on account of severe illness was noted with regret at the annual communication, died, as we learn from the New York proceedings, July 13, 1897.

IDAHO: We learn from the Iowa proceedings of the death at Boise City, February 28, 1898, of R.W. CHARLES C. STEVENSON, grand secretary, and for the last ten years author of the Idaho reports on correspondence. He was the son of M.W. EDWARD A. STEVENSON, ex-territorial governor and past grand master of Idaho, whose service in the grand east was contemporaneous with our own.

INDIANA: The loss suffered by this jurisdiction is referred to by the grand master as of "three mighty men"—Past Grand Masters ALEXANDER C. DOWNEY (at eighty-one), and ANDREW J. HAY (at seventy-one), and Past Senior Grand Deacon ALEXANDER THOMAS, aged sixty-eight.

IOWA: Three past grand masters are included in the mournful chronicle of Iowa—ZEPHANIAH CALEB LUSE, who died at seventy-one; RALPH GURLEY PHELPS, at fifty-two, and WILLIAM PAGET ALLEN, at seventy-four. The first two it was our good fortune to know

personally. We met Brother LUSE at the Grand Commandery of Iowa, in Keokuk, many years ago, and Brother PHELPS was one of the strong men sent up by Iowa to the Masonic Congress at Chicago, in 1893.

KENTUCKY: The grand master announced the death of Past Grand Master ELISHA SHERMAN FITCH, aged seventy-four, and of Past Grand Master MYRAX J. WILLIAMS, the immediate predecessor of Brother FITCH in the grand east, "full of years."

LOUISIANA: Here death found his most shining mark and took the noblest Roman of them all—Past Grand Master JOHN QUINCY ADAMS FELLOWS, in his seventy-third year. Brother FELLOWS was a native of Topsham, Vt., the fifth generation from SAMUEL FELLOWS, who came from England between 1635 and 1643, and settled in Massachusetts. His great grandfather fought under WASHINGTON in the Revolutionary war. Of this descent Grand Master BRICE says:

It is said by an eminent writer, there is received an education which springs from religious ancestral stock that sinks into the brain and heart of the child and forms the basis of character in later years. A descendent in an unbroken line of Puritan stock that left England so early as 1643, our brother came of a race of men of sterling worth, of patriots, lovers of liberty, and who believed in God and duty. So was moulded the child, so grew the man.

He was a graduate of the University of Vermont and received the degrees of Masonry in that state. He removed to Louisiana in 1850, and was an alumnus of the University of Louisiana (now Tulane University) law class in 1852. He was elected grand master of Louisiana in 1860—taken from the floor, when only thirty-five years of age—and held the grand east for the next six years. Says the grand master:

During these years, the most critical, perhaps, in the history of the grand lodge, his executive powers were tested, and the result proved he was equal to the task confided to his keeping. He was the grand representative to this grand east for California, Florida, Maryland, Mississippi, and Vermont.

Says Grand Master SUTHERLAND, of New York:

In the dark days of our Civil War M.W. Brother Fellows extended a fraternal hand to brethren of obedience of the Grand Lodge of New York under circumstances of extraordinary interest and ever grateful remembrance.

Bro. Edwin Cole, a private in the 71st regiment of New York Volunteers, and a member of Hope Lodge No. 244, was, on the 21st day of July, 1861, severely wounded at the battle of Bull Run and taken prisoner. After a brief imprisonment at Richmond he was removed to the city of New Orleans, when the M.W. Brother Fellows, then grand master of Masons in Louisiana, provided Brother Cole and eight of his fellow prisoners, who were Craftsmen, with clothing, with medical attendance, and with every needful comfort in the hour of their extremity. This exhibition of fraternal consideration under such embarrassing and distressing circumstances evoked a storm of criti-

cism throughout the state of Louisiana, which was subsequently met by the formal action of the Grand Lodge of Louisiana approving the course of its grand master, and in June, 1862, the Grand Lodge of New York, by duly engrossed and certified resolutions, made its formal acknowledgments to the grand master of Louisiana for this most gracious evidence of his Masonic charity.

Brother FELLOWS was very active in the various bodies built upon Masonry. He had been at the head of the Capitular, Cryptic, and Templar bodies in his own state; was elected general grand scribe of the General Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons of the United States in 1865, and was grand master of the Templar body in the United States from 1871 to 1874. During his grand mastership of the Templars he became a member—the only one in the United States—of the Order of the Grand Cross of the Temple, then newly founded in England and limited in its constitution to thirty members, at the head of which is the Prince of Wales, whose sentiments are thus reflected in the communication of his grand chancellor transmitting the star of the order to Brother FELLOWS:

I rejoice to make more certain to you that the Prince of Wales, by his own motion and peculiar favor, has conferred upon you, his brother and Sir Knight, the insignia of the grand cross of the order, in order that the bonds of fraternal love between the nations, *united in blood*, may be more thoroughly drawn together.

We quote further from Grand Master BRICE:

Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite.—In 1856 Brother Fellows received the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite from the 4th to the 32d; in 1857 he was crowned Inspector General of the 33d degree, Southern Jurisdiction. In 1870 he was elected as an active member of the Supreme Council, Southern Jurisdiction, and became, for Louisiana and Mississippi, jointly with Bro. S. M. Todd, inspector general of those states.

Through his published writings as chairman of the law and correspondence committees he has rendered an inestimable service to the Craft, a service whose value has been greatly enhanced by the fact that he furnished an example, conspicuous for its rarity, of an active inspector general so sturdily loyal to his irrevocable primary engagements that he never sought to bolster up the pretensions of an imperial simulacrum in whose associations he found pleasant and valued fellowships, by any act or word inimical to the integrity of Free and Accepted Masonry—the Masonry of the Charges of a Freemason.

MANITOBA: The grand master announced the death of Past Grand Master JOHN HEADLEY BELL, at the early age of fifty-seven. He succeeded to the grand east at forty, and served five years.

MASSACHUSETTS: This grand lodge mourns the loss of Past Grand Master OTIS EVERETT WELD, at the age of fifty-seven. He served

one year in the grand east, declining a re-election in 1894 on account of already failing health.

MISSOURI: The grand master announced the death of the senior past grand master, M.W. Bro. SAMUEL H. SAUNDERS, at the ripe age of eighty-three, who came to the grand east in 1857, and of Past Grand Master GEORGE R. HUNT, at seventy-three, who was elected in 1886.

MONTANA: This jurisdiction mourns the loss of Past Grand Master JOHN STEDMAN, aged sixty-one. He was a native of Maine, and came to the grand east in 1878.

NEBRASKA: Past Grand Master GEORGE ARMSTRONG has gone over to the majority at the age of seventy-seven. During a portion of the time he held the grand east—from 1860 to 1863—he was in the military service of the United States, a major of Nebraska volunteers.

NEW HAMPSHIRE: The grand master announced the death of Past Grand Master ANDREW BUNTON, aged fifty-five. He succeeded to the grand mastership in 1880.

NEW JERSEY: The grand master announced the death of Past Grand Master ROBERT M. MOORE. The sad intelligence came to us when our report of last year was passing through the press, and was communicated to the Craft of Illinois in a foot note to our review of New Jersey. The following from the address of Grand Master FORTMEYER will be of interest to the many Illinois brethren who had personally met and admired the distinguished brother:

The death of M.W. Brother Moore, in the prime of life, removed from our midst a man of strong personality and large attainments. In all that pertained to legislation in this grand lodge which made for its best interests, he was a strong and eloquent advocate, and the impress of his mind and thought will be enduring. The welfare and prosperity of the Craft were an ever-present concern with him, and his labors to this end were untiring and his zeal unquestioned. His was a most familiar presence in all gatherings of the Craft, and by his earnest advocacy of Masonic principles maintained and strengthened the regard of his brethren. He was enthusiastic and impassioned in all his utterances, and thereby evinced the fullness and completeness of the faith that was in him.

NEW SOUTH WALES: This jurisdiction mourns the loss of M.W. Bro. Col. C. F. STOKES, one of the strong men who assisted in the formation of the grand lodge, being chairman of the committee of conference which drew up the articles of union. He was the first deputy grand master of the united grand lodge.

NEW YORK: This grand lodge has been bereft of Past Grand Master JAMES GIBSON, aged eighty-two. His election to the grand east in 1868 was cotemporaneous with our first assignment to this commit-

tee, and his work which came under our prentice hand as a reviewer, left upon our mind an indelible impression of the personality behind it, which accords very closely with the lines in which he is eloquently portrayed by the obituary committee.

NORTH CAROLINA: This grand lodge mourns the loss of two past grand masters—M.W. ALFRED MARTIN, aged eighty-five, who reached the grand east in 1858, and M.W. ELI FAUCETTE WILSON, aged eighty-six, who held it in 1862-64.

TEXAS: This jurisdiction loses one of its strong men, Past Grand Master JOHN SAYLES, at seventy-two. He was a native of New York and as we learn from the address of Grand Master WATKINS, was descended on his father's side from ROGER WILLIAMS, on his mother's side was a great grandson of the celebrated missionary, JOHN SEARGENT, and was related to the scholarly families of EDWARDS, DWIGHTS, and SEDGWICKS. Of his services the grand master says:

He was elected grand master of Masons in Texas in the year 1852. In the year 1878, at the instance of a committee appointed by this grand lodge, he prepared the work known as Sayles' Masonic Jurisprudence, which was made the accepted authority of Masonry in Texas, and rendered to the Order a service unsurpassed by any one who ever lived in the state. In every work of life he has been a most conspicuous exemplar of the principles and practices of our Order. A faithful, generous friend, a tender and affectionate husband and father, a kind and obliging neighbor, a pure and upright citizen, and one of God's own noblemen, his name is a household word over the whole state of Texas.

AS OTHERS SEE US.

Our report would lose much of its interest were we to omit all mention of what the reviewers of other jurisdictions have to say of the Illinois proceedings. In reproducing the gist of their criticisms we hope not to depart widely from our usual custom of keeping the personal equation—so far as this committee is concerned—as small as possible.

Of such grand lodges as are not mentioned under this head it will be understood—unless marked "No report," in the last column of Table I—that a report on correspondence is printed but that Illinois proceedings do not find a place in it.

Arkansas.—Bro. A. B. GRACE, who was to have divided the preparation of the report with Chairman DAVIDSON, and who was finally compelled to do the whole work—with excellent results—gives two very commendatory pages to Illinois for 1896. He finds much to commend in the address of Grand Master SCOTT, which he styles "an excellent paper, adorned with choice imagery," putting in a hearty "Amen" to the decision that a lodge cannot instruct a brother to cast

the entire vote of the lodge for any brother for an office even though he is the only one in nomination, recognizing the element of duress which the practice contains, as giving it value with rings and slate-makers; is fully in accord with the new by-law forbidding the prostitution of the Masonic name to commercial uses; gives an assent which we are sure must have been hastily formed, to the proposition to force annual rotation in the chief office, and says that the oration of Vice-President STEVENSON fully justified the reputation of that able and eminent Mason, orator, and statesman." In the course of his very complimentary notice of the Illinois report on correspondence, he says:

Arkansas for 1895 is reviewed in kindly spirit. Like several other reviewers, Brother Robbins is inclined to have his doubts about the state of Grand Master Richmond's digestive apparatus. Well, possibly his address was a little too pessimistic, but remember, that was in 1895. Now that we Arkansawyers are being blessed with high-priced bread and low-priced cotton, no doubt Brother Richmond is taking a more cheerful view of things.

British Columbia.—The excellent and sparkling report of Bro. A. DE WOLF SMITH, in which he confesses to the prentice hand whose presence would otherwise be unsuspected, deals generously with our proceedings for 1896.

He notes without comment the opposition of Grand Master SCOTT to life membership, and his reaffirmation of Grand Master GURNEY'S edict against printed rituals and cyphers, and credits his decisions with being in accord with common sense, and no doubt with Illinois law, but of one he says:

No. 7 is to the effect that a man who is constantly travelling and has no fixed residence, cannot petition a lodge in Illinois. We only note this to remark that the practice is different in British Columbia, where persons employed in the mercantile marine are made Masons without any residential qualification.

Brother STEVENSON'S oration is characterized as well worth perusing, and the report on correspondence as being as full of Masonic learning and information as an egg is full of meat. He quotes from the introduction our remarks on the duration of jurisdiction and on cypher rituals, closing with a remark which perhaps justifies us in thinking that he regards them as profitable for doctrine. The quality of Brother SMITH'S wit may be judged by this reference to Brother MILLER (Kansas) after chronicling the fact that the latter had annihilated this committee in ten pages of his report:

He does this the more unwillingly as he has a high opinion of Brother Robbins' literary attainments and imagination, ranking him with those celebrated historical writers, Gulliver and Munchausen.

California.—Past Grand Master WILLIAM ABRAHAM DAVIES gives nearly five pages of his report (which is of standard excellence) to our

proceedings for 1896. He notes that California's representative, Past Master JOHN McLAREN, made no sign, although he failed to find his name in the report of the committee on obituaries.

He is impressed with the magnitude of our equipment:

It takes an army of officials to keep the immense jurisdiction of Illinois in marching order; hence we are not surprised to note in the journal a roll of sixty-four deputy grand lecturers, thirty district deputy grand masters, and a board of grand examiners. We suppose when the Craft ventures out on the lake they have a grand admiral and grand sailing master, and then again we plainly see the hand of Providence in providing the jurisdiction with the men for the occasion.

We note here for information that except in some rare instances where a fellow wants to make his escape out of the country, the Illinoisans are not a sea-going craft. They use water for drinking purposes rather than navigation, and instead of venturing out on the lake they have the lake brought in to their tables.

Brother DAVIES' notice shows that he had thoroughly examined our proceedings. He extracts some gems from Grand Master SCOTT's address; notes without further comment his opposition to life membership, and his active measures against vendors or possessors of pretended rituals, and joins in the general commendation of his decision against the practice of authorizing by vote some brother to cast the entire vote of the lodge in an election, of which he says:

True as can be, Brother Scott; but the brethren will do it. The example being most always set in grand lodge, when, after four or five ballots, they get weary and are ready for the motion.

It has been many years since such a motion was entertained in our grand lodge, and it was never entertained against a single objection. We have marveled much in our reviewing at the increasing frequency with which grand secretaries permit such a motion to get into the record, especially in incorporated, property-holding grand lodges, in face of the opinion of many good jurists that an election so had is of questionable validity. The motion should not be entertained, but if it is, the record should show only the fact of the election, not also the method of voting, however flattering it may be to the grand secretary or grand treasurer, the usual beneficiaries of the motion.

Brother DAVIES copies without comment the resolution against the grand master succeeding himself in office; styles Brother STEVENSON's oration "an eloquent eulogy upon the life and history of Freemasonry, and gives the closing portion of the report on obituaries. His estimate of the value of the report on correspondence is generously flattering, and he reproduces portions of the introduction touching jurisdiction over rejected material, non-affiliation, printed

rituals, and the Mexican grand diet. Referring to an individual phase of the grand representative question to which we had given some attention, he says:

Brother Robbins has been worried over the silence and reported absence of the representative of Illinois near the Grand Lodge of California. He had about concluded that if Bro. John McMurry had an existence it was an "astral," but by diligently pursuing his search he is finally rewarded, and we hear him exclaim, "Long lost, now found—good news for Illinois!"

Canada.—Past Grand Master HENRY ROBERTSON gives nearly nine of his one hundred and fifteen pages in review of other jurisdictions, to the Illinois proceedings for 1896. All the salient features of the work of the session are noted or reproduced, and extended quotations are made from the address of Grand Master SCOTT, and from the reports on jurisprudence and correspondence. The oration of Brother STEVENSON is characterized as an eloquent and admirable production, and regret is expressed that he had not space to do justice to its merits, which no extracts would do.

Colorado.—Nearly four pages of Past Grand Master GREENLEAF'S report on correspondence are devoted to the Illinois proceedings for 1896, which he reviews with his customary courtesy and discriminating ability. He quotes Grand Master SCOTT'S introductory words, and also from his remarks anent "conclaves"—to which neighboring lodges are invited—for work; notes the issue of his edict against the use of pretended rituals, and observes that he is fearless and outspoken against life membership, as being not only useless but positively harmful. He reproduces the working portion of the partially dissenting report of the jurisprudence committee's report on this subject and says of the oration:

A fine oration was delivered by R.W. Bro. Adlai E. Stevenson, grand orator, whose views of the great work wrought by Masonry in the upbuilding of this nation and in promoting the best interests of mankind were in full accord with those of the best Masonic scholars of this age.

In his complimentary notice of our report he quotes from our remarks in reference to non-affiliation, which we find to be quite in line with his present views on the subject, and says they of Colorado are fully in accord with the view which we said we thought reflected the prevailing consensus of opinion, that the asylum plan is neither the most economical nor the most desirable plan of Masonic beneficence, at least for small jurisdictions.

Connecticut.—The grand secretary, Past Grand Master JOHN H. BARLOW, gives nearly five pages to the Illinois proceedings for 1897. He congratulates the grand secretary on his promptness in issuing the proceedings, the volume of over 500 pages having reached him on

October 27, the communication having closed October 7. He quotes at some length from the address of Grand Master SCOTT, and also makes an extended extract from the "eloquent oration" of Grand Orator MASON. An interesting side light is thrown upon the chirography of Brother BARLOW by the printer, who brought out the title of Brother MASON'S address—"The Evolution of a Nation," as "The Evolution of Nature."

Our criticism of the action of a district deputy who opened a Connecticut lodge in the absence of the master and wardens, brings out the explanation that the Connecticut constitution "gives to district deputies the power of presiding in any lodge in his district, if he so elect, even in the presence of its officers, and it was under this power that the district deputy acted in the case alluded to."

We are glad to find that the power exercised was constitutional, as the language of Grand Master WELSH in reporting the case indicated that the power used had no other foundation than the inference that because the deputy was appointed by the grand master, he was empowered to do anything that the appointing power could do.

Touching waiver of territorial jurisdiction, he says the rule in Connecticut is the same as in Illinois—the consent of all the lodges having concurrent jurisdiction must be obtained.

He quotes without other approval than that implied by his willingness to find space for it, a portion of our remarks on the prostitution of the Masonic name to commercial purposes by insurance associations and others, and kindly says of our report as a whole that "it is worthy the study of the thinking Mason."

Delaware.—The Delaware committee (LEWIS H. JACKSON) finds two pages of his very much condensed report hardly more than enough for the mention of matters of interest found in our proceedings of 1896. He quotes from the grand master's address, from the remarks of Grand Chaplain MILBURN, and from the address of Brother STEVENSON, which he characterizes as an able and instructive oration. He makes a very generous estimate of the value of the report on correspondence, and says that our discussion of Mexican Masonry under the head of Kansas and elsewhere, is convincing against the recognition of the grand diet.

District of Columbia.—Grand Secretary SINGLETON briefly reviews the Illinois proceedings for 1896, saying:

This volume of the Illinois Grand Lodge was received at our office October 30, 1896, and would have been reviewed for our report of that year, but unfortunately the writer was taken ill on the 21st of that month and was not able to finish his report on correspondence nor be present at the annual communication of the grand lodge.

We hope that the proceedings of Illinois for 1897 will reach us in time for a review thereof to be included in this report.

This hope was realized, and he gives them a thorough examination and a condensed statement of results. He commends Grand Master SCOTT'S remark that hurried work is poor work, and it is a great mistake to attempt to confer too many degrees in one evening, and says that "anyone who has witnessed such attempts must concur in his *dictum*."

He says he does not concur in some of the grand master's decisions, but does not specify which, and agrees that they are all in accord with our constitution. Our report receives appreciative mention.

Georgia.—The Georgia reviewer, Bro. W. S. RAMSAY, is most complimentary in his notice of Illinois for 1896. The prayer of Grand Chaplain MILBURN is characterized as "beautiful in the extreme—adapted to the occasion and the place," and the address of Grand Master SCOTT as a masterpiece of eloquence and logic worthy of preservation in the literature of Masonry. He expresses the opinion that Brother STEVENSON'S magnificent address if disseminated in pamphlet form through all the lodges in the land would accomplish more to give exalted ideas of Masonic membership than a thousand commonplace homilies on the subject. Referring to the recognition of foreign grand bodies, he says:

The Grand Orient of Spain is not now recognized by any grand jurisdiction that we are aware of but New Zealand, and if that grand body persists in affiliation, it is the disposition of our own and many other jurisdictions to withdraw recognition.

The Illinois report on correspondence, he is kind enough to say, is a volume "that will be welcomed to a place in our Masonic libraries." In closing his notice of it he says:

Brother Robbins devotes sixteen pages of his review, under Kansas, to the history of Masonry in Mexico. As we read his strictures we conclude that the grand *dieta* really has no history. He calls it "the unlineal conglomeration which in Mexico assumes functions of a modified grand lodge."

He probably meant to say that it *had* no history. In its brief existence it has made history, lots of it, and of the most unsavory kind, both for itself and for some of its promoters on this side of the Rio Grande. It is to be hoped that soon we can all rest in the assurance that the last half of the witty description applied to another hybrid, the mule—that it had "neither pride of ancestry nor hope of posterity," is as true of the *gran dieta* as the first half is.

Idaho.—Grand Secretary CHARLES C. STEVENSON, who for a decade had enriched this department of Masonic labor with able reports bristling with qualities which made him a general favorite with the

guild, to whose untimely death we have elsewhere referred, gave our proceedings for 1896 a most excellent review. He was greatly impressed with the truth of Grand Master SCOTT'S remark that "absorbed in the routine of business and ritual we almost forget the great mission and work of our Craft," and confessed that the situation when the grand master sat down on the key and cipher business was such as he liked, and emphasized his satisfaction by quoting from our report, on the same subject.

He also quotes *in extenso* the remarks of the grand master on life membership, and the story of the relic of the Spanish Armada as told by Brother SPENCER in presenting the gavel made of an oaken timber from a wrecked vessel of that famous fleet.

In his generous reference to our report, he said:

The learned reviewer is very pronounced in his opposition to the Mexican "gran dieta," and intimates that certain prominent brethren, also prominent in certain "high rite" societies, are exerting their influence in favor of the Mexicans, who gained their existence from these same high rite bodies. This helps to confirm our suspicion that brethren generally prominent and active in the higher are very indifferent as to the poor little, plain "blue lodge." It is another case of the mistletoe and the oak.

We are sorry to find the following about the representative of Illinois:

The attendance of Bro. T. C. Maupin, grand representative of Illinois, was noted. Poor brother! He will never attend again, for stricken with paralysis he is calmly and patiently awaiting the inevitable, come when it may.

He did not share our expectation that the ladies of the Eastern Star would take his grand lodge fully under their jurisdiction, but said the men were courteous and gallant enough to allow the ladies to help entertain visiting brethren. In closing his notice of Illinois he said:

We are not yet ready to give an opinion, much less to review, on the Mexican question, and are not certain that even after wading through the mass of circulars and stuff piled into our office by the Mexicans and others, we may be able to correctly come to a decision. On one point we are resolved, and that is if the gran dieta has removed the Holy Bible from her lodge-rooms and allows women to be made Masons, as has been repeatedly charged, we want nothing to do with such bastard Masonry as that, even if she was correctly organized, and whether under the Scottish Rite, or the Dutch Rite, or the Chinese Rite, or any other authority. The acts of those Mexicans, if true, are enough to damn them among the true Masons of the world, whose minds and consciences have not become warped from association with rites carried out to an endless attenuation. We leave this able report with sincere regret, and commend it to our reading brethren.

Indiana.—Past Grand Master RUCKLE, the accomplished reviewer of our eastern neighbor, requires five pages in which to touch the points of interest in our proceedings for 1897. He epitomizes the address of Grand Master SCOTT which he says evinces that the duties of his office had the highest and fullest consideration, the business of the session and the report on correspondence, quoting from the latter our remarks relating to the reception by the American Craft of the Wisconsin proposition respecting Masonic relief. In closing, he thus refers to us:

He is a determined opponent of the recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico, not so much upon the ground of the alleged unlawful practices as upon the question of the competency of so-called Scottish Rite lodges, holding charters from no grand lodge, to create a recognizable grand lodge.

He speaks (under Colorado) of the advocacy of recognition as a revolutionary propaganda aiming to establish the doctrine that the permission of a grand lodge is not requisite to the formation of a lawful lodge, and to place dissenters from the original plan of Masonry on an equal footing with genuine brethren.

We should always be grateful to those who help us to see ourselves as others see us. If we have dwelt less upon the unlawful practices of the grand diet, which in themselves furnish abundant reason for refusing recognition, than upon other considerations, it has been because these unlawful practices lay upon the surface to be seen and abhorred of all who value their obligations to the landmarks, while to the great majority of the craftsmen the other question is either unfamiliar or is rendered occult by the sophistries of the propagandists.

Iowa.—Bro. J. C. W. COXE, who has rapidly won his acknowledged way to a front rank among reviewers, thus approaches our proceedings of 1897:

One might well look in dismay at this thick volume of five hundred and twenty-five pages if he proposed to himself the task of extracting therefrom all of the good things which it contains. Fortunately for the reviewer, he is not compelled so to do, but may make his selections as taste or caprice may determine, as one selects his dinner from an ample bill of fare. We prefer the ample to the scant *menu*; it is embarrassing to the waiter who asks, "Tea or coffee, sir?" to be obliged to answer: "If the last that I had was coffee, bring me tea; if that was tea, bring me coffee; I want a change."

He glances at the frontispiece, the picture of Grand Master OWEN SCOTT, and sees "apparently the face of a man who can give a good account of himself when an emergency arises to call out his best endeavor."

Rapidly touching matters in the grand master's address he pauses at a significant section in the letter of instructions from the executive to the district deputies:

"*Seventh.* Lodges should be given clearly to understand that there is no cipher or key to the work. All books purporting to be such are fraudulent, and will subject Masons to discipline for even having one of them in their possession."

The instruction is an indication of some "zymotic debauchery" east of the Mississippi, we fear. But just why the "possession" of a "cipher or key," which—the grand master being witness—is not a cipher or key to the Masonic work of Illinois, constitutes an offense which would subject one to discipline, any more than having in possession a "key" to Ray's algebra, surpasses both our legal and ethical discrimination. That the use and the sale of unauthorized and inaccurate "ciphers" should constitute an offense we can well understand; but would the "possession" of a copy of the Ohio or Vermont authorized "cipher" subject one to discipline in the jurisdiction of Illinois, we wonder? And if so, would the complete *in extenso* published ritual of the gran dieta, not being a "cipher or key," but the wide-open door, without lock or catch, exempt one from penalty?

From the use of the words "zymotic debauchery" we have a vague suspicion that he looks to us for an answer to his conundrum; but as he has called the grand master to testify to a question of fact, we will not interrupt the witness to volunteer expert testimony. He finds Grand Secretary DILL's report "an amusingly figurative paper, containing but four lines not devoted to finance," and so far yields to the original Adam within him as to make a pun on the "Mason-ic" name of our senatorial grand orator. In his notice of our report, towards which he is more than just, he quotes without comment our criticism on the lame and impotent conclusion of the Iowa committee which confessed its helplessness in the face of the prostitution by Masons of the Masonic name to commercial purposes, and does not defend his grand lodge against our strictures upon its unfraternal legislation against non-affiliates.

Kansas.—In a little more than three pages, M.W. Bro. JOHN C. POSTLETHWAITE—in his well considered and discriminating maiden effort—gives the result of his examination of our proceedings for 1897. He finds the records of Grand Master SCOTT's official acts most pleasing and instructive, and commends his dicta that no lodge can properly be seen in public merely for show, or to help others make a show, and that no lodge can afford to rob the degrees of their force and impressiveness by an effort to do too much at one time, the candidate being entitled to a full presentation of each degree. The oration of Brother MASON is laid under contribution for its closing sentences, "an eloquent appeal for liberty."

In his extended notice of our report he does us too much honor:

Having had the privilege of an introduction to the M.W. Brother and taken a cursory view of his physical 300 pounds avoirdupois, and after carefully reading his report, which reveals the fact that his physical force is only surpassed by his intellectual, we crave permission to sit at the feet of this "Gamaliel," and acquire the benefits of

the results of his long experience and extensive knowledge in dealing with Masonic subjects. As an "infant" in reportorial work, we "doff our hat" to the M.W. Brother as an Elder and one of the leaders of the Guild.

Having been misled by his cursory view into adding twenty per cent to our avoirdupois, it is more than probable that he has erred even more liberally respecting our intellectual weight. With this discount, we have ventured to publish the paragraph.

To our remark that their grand chaplain spared neither age nor sex, nor concordant or discordant bodies save one, in his comprehensive prayer, invoking blessings on all heads save the fez-covered head of the Moslem, he replies:

The Shrine may not be named, but the grand chaplain's heart was so full of love that he did not intentionally omit anyone. It may be that they come in for a share in that clause relative to the inmates of the Home, as finding a "resting place on life's journey and shaded retreat from life's cares," just such a place as a Shriner would crave after a weary march over the "hot sands."

We find that we are in accord with each other and both in accord with SIMONS, whom he quotes, in holding that the general rule that jurisdiction obtains over the petition of a profane at all times after it has been received and referred, lapses if the eligibility of the petitioner is lost—as it may be—by permanent removal from the territory of the lodge.

At the close of his own notice of Illinois, Brother POSTLETHWAITE very properly opens his pages to our whilom fellow-correspondent, Past Grand Master MATTHEW M. MILLER, who fills nearly eight of them under the title, "Rejoinder to Brother Robbins' Reply to Last Report by Late Correspondent for Kansas."

This slashing paper, whose lawyer-like characteristics are not wholly confined to its title, is full of fascinating interest, which it owes to Brother MILLER'S virile English, wealth of illustration, and dialectic skill. Not only for this reason, but for the interest it borrows as a demonstration of what trouble it may be considered worth to discredit an individual whose opinions are of no value, we should be glad to give the whole of it here, but the plan and scope of our report does not admit of it.

The rejoinder is a brilliant attempt at "nest-hiding" in the interest of his own Dulcinea, the pinchbeck virgin of the Holy Empire, by arraigning the mental processes of one who had intimated that she was the mother of a bastard line, as the vagaries of a harmless "knight errant" seeking windmills to devour, or the vain "imaginings of a twentieth century historian cut bias as to all facts, dogmas, theories, and beliefs which do not receive his unequivocal approbation."

Lack of both space and time adds weight to the constraint we have always felt ourselves under to make the personal equation as small as possible in our reports; but were it otherwise we should not permit any whirr of words, however enticing, to lure us from the nest of unsavory facts hatched of dissent from the original plan of Masonry in Mexico. These and cognate facts we hope to refer to briefly under the proper head in our report; and we shall be very glad if the plan as it develops shall permit—without too wide a departure from the original design—a reference to some questions of fact and inference raised in Brother MILLER'S rejoinder.

Kentucky.—Noticing the Illinois proceedings for 1896, Past Grand Master CLARKE finds the address of Grand Master SCOTT an admirable business statement, and copies to approve his decision that it is not lawful in an election to instruct some brother to cast the vote of the lodge for a candidate named. He also quotes from the address relative to schools of instruction. He reproduces as of historic interest the remarks of Brother SPENCER in presenting a setting-maul of oak from the wreck of one of the vessels of the Spanish Armada, and of a resolution of no legislative force—as it did not amend the by-laws—has this to say:

A resolution setting forth “that it is the sense of the Grand Lodge of Masons of the state of Illinois, assembled, that the grand master shall not succeed himself in office,” was adopted, nevertheless Grand Master Scott was re-elected, and, being duly installed, did succeed himself. We sincerely question whether such legislation is Masonic, or, if so, whether it is wise.

He copies from the introduction to our report our remarks concerning jurisdiction over rejected material, and reproduces from the same source our remarks on the significance of activity in American grand lodges in promoting of the Mexican grand diet, as a “timely warning.”

Maine.—Human lips never uttered so high a tribute to Masonry, or one so eloquent of unconscious trust in its refining and elevating influence, as the simple act of Past Grand Master DRUMMOND in opening to his brethren—as in the outset of his report—the door of that innermost chamber where he keeps the sacred memories of his dead daughter, the light of his household but recently gone out—so recently that he cannot yet realize that he shall never again look with mortal eye upon the sweet face upon which he had always taken it for granted that his last look upon earthly things would rest. *How he misses it, he now knows that only those who have had a similar experience can appreciate.*

But it is also true that only those who have felt the hand-clasp of loved ones loosen as they went down into the valley of the shadow can

know how surely and how quickly He in whom our trust is anchored "giveth beauty for ashes." The great change which veils our loved ones forever from our mortal sight but embalms them to memory, and while the fleeting years leave their trace upon us and all things about us, *they* walk beside us here changeless as the stars.

Brother DRUMMOND gives eight pages of his invaluable report to our proceedings for 1896, six of them to the report on correspondence. He refers to Grand Master SCOTT'S address as "concise, but full enough to be clear," and quotes therefrom on the subject of cyphers, "conclaves" for work, and the work of schools of instruction apart from teaching the ritual. He notes without comment the grand master's opposition to life membership, and quotes two decisions—that objection to an eligible candidate comes too late if made after any part of the work of conferring the degree within the lodge has been done, and the prohibition of the practice of instructing a brother to cast the vote of the lodge, saying of the latter:

This last is the correct doctrine: brethren may refrain from voting, when the sentiment is unanimous, and thus save time in counting.

Brother STEVENSON'S "eloquent oration" is pronounced worthy of the study of every brother. He finds much in our report with which he is in accord and quotes it on various subjects with approval, but on one subject he says:

Here we had quoted a statement by him, and written a reply in a tone of indignation, which we deemed not only just, but absolutely called for; but upon reflection we conclude merely to express our deep regret, that he should have allowed himself to impute dishonorable motives and even an attempt to sacrifice Masonry, to Masons, whose devotion to the York Rite for years almost equal to his own lifetime, is shown by their acts, as great and as loyal as his own, or that of any one of us. It is a maxim among lawyers, that when a disputant leaves his argument and attacks the motives and conduct of his adversary, it is an emphatic admission of the weakness of his argument and of his consciousness or fear of that fact. One phase of his discussion of the Gran Dieta of Mexico forcibly illustrates the truth of this maxim.

We assure him that our own regret is quite as deep that his conclusion places our motives on so low a plane.

Of the Illinois doctrine that where jurisdiction is concurrent waiver must also be concurrent, for the reason that what is equally the possession of *all*, no *one* can give away, he says:

This involves an erroneous assumption: it is "not equally the possession of all;" it is the sole possession of only *one*—that one to be selected by the candidate. When he selects the lodge by applying to it (either for initiation or for waiver), the other lodges have no more to do with him than any other lodge in the world.

The error in the assumption that the potential jurisdiction of lodges over profanes in a common territory is equal, is not apparent.

Indeed, the word "equal" might be substituted for the word "concurrent" without changing the sense of the statement. Each lodge has the same interest in every eligible man residing within their common territory as a possible candidate for the degrees, that every other lodge has. This equality of interest ceases only when he ceases to be a possible candidate by becoming an actual candidate through a petition to one of their number. The interest of all the others lapses because his character as a possible candidate has disappeared. But if he petitions a lodge outside of their common territory, their interest in him as a possible candidate has not lapsed until he is invested with the eligibility which he lacks. Now, upon what principle of law or equity may one of the lodges alone undertake to invest him with the lacking eligibility, when neither that lodge nor any of the others is to be benefited by it, but all are to be equally dispossessed?

Many matters are referred to in his notice of our report which we should be glad to notice here, but most, if not all of them, that have a general, apart from their merely personal, interest, we shall hope to touch in other portions of our report.

Michigan.—The Michigan reviewer, Grand Secretary CONOVER, gives our proceedings for 1897 a very handsome notice. He justifies his verdict that Grand Master SCOTT'S address is an "admirable document" by an extended quotation from his exordium and by epitomizing its recommendations and its account of duties performed. Touching briefly the main features of the business of the session, he notes an amendment going over for subsequent action "increasing the annual per capita dues to sixty cents per year;" he should have said *decreasing*, the dues being seventy-five cents. The oration of Brother MASON he finds to be "a most interesting address, worthy of the brother who delivered it." He refers with manifest interest to the pleasant episode of Past Grand Master CREGIER'S speech and Grand Master COOK'S reply when the former presented the latter for installation, and speaks appreciatively of the Illinois report on correspondence.

Minnesota.—Bro. IRVING TODD, who reverses the natural order of things by doing his winnowing first and his threshing afterwards, thus making a brief report that is yet full of interest, compresses his notice of our proceedings for 1897 into a page and a half. It discloses the fact that their lodge trials are conducted by a committee smaller than the committee of the whole, and permits their prohibitive legislation to reply for itself to our strictures thereon.

Mississippi.—The "reporter," Past Grand Master BARKLEY, gives our proceedings for 1893 three pages in which, chiefly, to speak for

themselves, reversing the order on coming to the report on correspondence, to speak for it in generously appreciative terms. He reproduces the exordium of Grand Master SCOTT's address, his remarks on Masonic schools, his introduction of Grand Orator MASON, and a considerable portion of the oration itself.

Montana.—In another of those beguiling essays on current Masonic events which in the Montana proceedings are still classed as reports on correspondence, and which are worth their weight in the yellow metal for their softening and restraining influence on the members of the guild and on his lay readers, Grand Secretary HEDGES takes nearly four pages to dress in attractive garb our proceedings for 1896. The address of Grand Master SCOTT is reflected as modest in tone and excellent in substance, and of moderate dimensions for what it holds. He doubts the utility of edicts against the vendors of rituals proposing to contain the standard secret work, but is impressed with the idea of "conclaves" for work as likely to yield both pleasure and profit. He takes kindly to the decision that it is illegal in lodge elections to instruct the secretary to cast the vote of the lodge for a particular individual, although it is often done in grand lodges, and finds that the other decision noted by him—that there is no authority to grant a dispensation to hold an annual election on any day prior to that fixed by the by-laws—to be in line with his previous doubts. If we understand him he implies a shade of personal regret that the investigation of the Grand Lodge of Egypt was not intrusted to some one whose predilections run in favor of dissent, rather than to one whose recollection of his oft-repeated promises to discountenance it, is still so vivid that he might wince at breaking them. We fully agree with him that "the *germs* of Masonry can be traced a long way, back prior to the York Rite," but if he has any scrap of evidence that those germs ever sprouted and bore Masonic fruit prior to and separate from the demonstrable existence of what he terms the York Rite, we can assure him that he is the witness for which a listening world is thus far vainly waiting.

He notes Brother PEARSON's witty speech as the representative of New Zealand—for he knows a good thing when he sees it—and also Brother SPENCER's presentation of the Mother Kilwinning gavel, properly correcting the donor's error in saying that this Scottish lodge is the solitary example of a lodge without a number, citing the Massachusetts lodges, none of which have numbers.

His kind words of our report and its writer are so warmly fraternal that we rise from their perusal with a glow.

New Hampshire.—Bro. A. S. WAIT, whose able reports have contributed much to maintain the high standing which his grand lodge

enjoys, gives something over seven pages under the title "Illinois, 1897," briefly touching the salient features of the grand master's address and the business of the session, but devoting most of his space to our report.

Brother WAIT copies with approval some remarks of ours relative to the antiquity of Masonry, but for the most part his paper is given to a sharp arraignment of our course in opposition to the recognition of the Mexican grand diet. As we have said elsewhere, it is not a part of our plan to enter upon lengthy discussions under this head, hoping to take up matters demanding attention in their proper places. Meanwhile we leave Brother WAIT with regret, because our plan leaves us unable to do anything to assuage the solicitude he feels lest our too free denunciation of devious duplicity and worse, should weaken our argument against the trans-Rio Grande chamelion.

New Jersey.—Bro. GEO. B. EDWARDS, in the dignified and fraternal style which has always characterized the New Jersey correspondence, notices briefly the principal features of our proceedings for 1897. Copying the decision that the name of an objector to the initiation of a candidate should be kept secret, but an objector to the advancement of a brother must be made known if demanded by the candidate, he asks:

Would it not be better to require an objector to the advancement of one who had been initiated, to make known the cause of his objection in the Master Masons' lodge and have such objection sustained or rejected by a vote of the body, instead of the entered apprentice being the recipient of a name without the power of refutation on the checkered floor of equality?

The grand lodge had anticipated this question and answered it in the affirmative. Our law requires this to be done if requested.

He quotes our reference to Bro. JACOB RINGLE's proposition for a world's Masonic congress, but his printer takes somewhat of its point out of it by converting the word *royal* into "loyal."

New Mexico.—Past Grand Master FROST in his very condensed report gives two pages to our proceedings of 1896. He judges from the address, and reports that the Craft is in a splendid condition. He notes without comment the edict prohibiting the use of keys and ciphers; commends the decision against instructing some brother to cast the vote of the lodge in elections as good law and so important that it should be everywhere heeded, and observes that although a resolution was passed declaring that the grand master should not succeed himself in office, the grand master was re-elected. He finds himself generally in accord with our report, but differs with us, he says, about "High Riteism." He gives his experience:

My experience has been, and it extends over quite a period, that what are called the higher bodies in Masonry, such as the chapter, the council, the commandery, and the Scottish Rite, are a benefit and not an injury or a drawback to Ancient Craft Masonry.

We have likewise had experience in all of them and we are firmly convinced that it was an evil day that saw the first departure from the simple Masonry of the three degrees—by whatever route. But the Capitular, Cryptic, and Templar Rites are not to be put into the peace-disturbing category with the so-called Scottish Rite. They have never claimed authority to establish blue lodges, while the latter with precisely the same genealogical right—no more, no less—does claim it.

New South Wales.—This grand lodge has adopted the system of foreign correspondence reports with the manifest intention of making it permanent. Soon it will become as well known to us as our nearer neighbors, to the common benefit of all.

BRO. DONNELLY FISHER, who, in his first review, fell into the work as if to the manor born, reviews the Illinois proceedings for two years—1896 and 1897. In the former he notes what seems to him a rather severe criticism by Grand Master GODDARD of the language of the grand master of Kentucky, referring to the grand representative system: refers to the appointment and installation of the vice-president of the United States as grand orator, and characterizes the oration of his predecessor, Brother BLACK, as a most eloquent address, reviewing the events of the century now nearing its close. He reminds one of our committees that the city in which his grand lodge meets is Sydney, *not Sidney*, a mistake which frequently occurs in American grand lodge reports. The proceedings of 1896 are commented on at greater length, and we find therein a remark which indicates a possible misapprehension in attributing the latter report to Brother FISHER instead of Bro. JOHN B. TRIVETT, the present chairman of the committee.

The reviewer refers with manifest interest to the grand master's account of conclaves for work and his estimate of the accruing benefits, and copying Brother SCOTT's remarks in reference to our district deputies, says every word of it applies with equal force to their own inspectors (an equivalent officer) and lodges.

He regards the grand master's objections to life membership as "weighty," and characterizes the proposition to modify instead of prohibiting the system, as "colorless."

He falls into the same error that several other reviewers have committed, in stating that the Grand Lodge of Egypt was recognized. The following from his notice of our report, reveals its point without need of comment:

He notices the appeal of Brother Joseph against Lodge Stella d' Italia *re* the non-confirmation of minutes of election as S.W., and points out that in America, if the minute "reflects an undeniable fact, it would require the intervention of the grand master to set the election aside." We prefer to let the lodge manage its own concerns in such matters.

He fully concurs in our view that as contact between the Australasian grand lodges becomes closer, jurisdictional questions which now seem to have undue prominence in American proceedings, may become living questions with them also.

New York.—Past Grand Master JESSE B. ANTHONY in his report for the current year—as usual temperate, strong, courteous, and fraternal in spirit—gives something over six pages to Illinois for 1897. He copies from the introduction to his "comprehensive and able address," Grand Master SCOTT'S "beautiful tribute to the spirit and influence of Freemasonry;" touches upon several subjects treated in the address—remarking *en passant* that the evils resulting from an unsafe system of life membership are having their natural effect—and copies without comment three of the decisions reported therein, including that which holds that a majority report of the committee of inquiry is insufficient, the lodge being entitled to the information derived from three sources of inquiry.

The unwonted warmth which the installation took on through the personal and reminiscent character of Brother CREGIER'S speech in introducing the grand master-elect, impresses him pleasantly, as it does many members of the guild.

He does us the honor to reproduce some three pages of "solid" print from our report, including a large portion of our introductory remarks. He gives some space to matters at issue between us, apologizing to himself in a very manly way for having allowed personal reflections to mar the design to which he ever tries to work. He says:

Our brother is convinced that he is in the right; we are equally satisfied that upon some essential points, particularly of the principle embraced, we are not *wholly* in error. We concede to him, as to all others, the same liberty that we claim for ourselves. Our brother has certainly placed himself on record, as to his views: we have in a general sense availed ourselves of the same privilege. We are content to let the record speak for itself. We blame ourselves in that, under pressure of what we deemed an unwarranted attack upon the Grand Lodge of New York, we allowed some personal reflections to enter into our remarks. Even though we might deem them to be justifiable, under the provocation, still it was a deviation from the course which has been a principle with us in the preparation of these reports.

As we have twice pressed our brother with a certain question, we feel under obligations to make our plan yield space for his reply. We asked:

"If the right of the supreme councils of the Scottish Rite to control and confer the first three degrees of Masonry in Chili or San Domingo is unquestioned, and the products of their work as regular and as much entitled to recognition as Master Masons as if made such under the authority of the Grand Lodge of New York, then in the name of common sense, by what right does New York ask the supreme councils to relinquish the control of the symbolic degrees? Why is it desirable to relegate the control of these degrees to symbolic grand lodges when, as the New York committee hastens out of their way to admit, such transfers can add nothing to the regularity of the bodies in which they are conferred?"

He thus presents his idea:

Conceding the regularity of lodges under the Ancient Accepted Scottish Rite, in countries where that is the dominant rite, the Grand Lodge of New York requires that before a grand body composed of such lodges shall be recognized as such, it shall be a supreme grand body having exclusive control over the three symbolic degrees, and entirely independent in itself.

This is conformable to the principle established in the recognition of grand bodies of the York Rite.

Further, it is in accord with the position ever maintained by the Grand Lodge of New York, that it can have no official relations with any Masonic organization except those confined to the degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry. This principle does not add anything to the regularity of the lodges in which the degrees are conferred, but it does exact the *regularity*, that the governing body shall be a grand lodge over the symbolic degrees, and not under the control of a supreme council with which a grand lodge of Ancient Craft Masonry can have no official relation.

This, in the estimation of our brother, is termed "by-play of making a stand in favor of the grand lodge form of organization." We should say that it was the exaction of a requirement held to be essential by all American grand lodges.

This fairly and clearly reflects the attitude of the Grand Lodge of New York as reflected in the report of its jurisprudence committee, which was the basis of our strictures. It affords ample means for judging whether we went amiss in saying that the terms in which the declination to recognize was couched, lacked nothing which could define recognition.

North Carolina.—Bro. JOHN A. COLLINS includes Illinois for 1897 in his excellent report. He marvels at the success of Grand Master SCOTT in compressing his address within such small limits and quotes his powerful words touching the home as the unit of civilization and the relations between it and Masonry. He closes an epitome which is so full as to show that he had given the address careful study, with the judgment that it is an admirable paper, full of good sense and abounding in evidence of zeal.

The oration of Brother MASON materializes to his consciousness as a "semi-humorous speech, but full of pith and marrow."

Of the work of the district deputies, the grand examiners and their helpers in the direction of uniformity of practice and work, he says:

The value of this work is simply beyond estimate and should be an inspiration to other grand lodges to do likewise, if not in the magnitude at least in the method of the effort.

The Illinois report on correspondence receives appreciative and fraternal mention. He notes its opposition to the recognition of the Mexican grand symbolic diet as a lawful governing body in Masonry, anent which he himself says in his introduction, that the general consensus of grand lodges 'is 'to make haste slowly' and wait for developments.'

Nova Scotia.—Bro. THOS. B. FLINT, whose years of training in this department, supplementing the great ability which has shone through his work, must have thoroughly prepared him for the duties of the grand east—to which station he has just succeeded, gives six pages to a careful examination of Illinois for 1896. We say "careful," notwithstanding his error in stating that recognition was extended to the Grand Lodge of Egypt, because so many reviewers have shared in the error that it ought not to discredit the adjective.

Brother FLINT makes a lengthy extract from the exordium of Grand Master SCOTT'S address, which he describes as an eloquent and deserved tribute to the true mission and work of the Craft: notes his vigorous circular on the subject of keys and cyphers, and briefly epitomizes his remarks against life membership. He thus refers to an item of business:

A motion was adopted providing for the careful preparation of a list containing the recognized grand lodges and another list of names and location of all alleged grand lodges or other bodies pretending to exercise authority over the Craft in any country of the world, together with a statement that no person claiming to hail from or identified with such bodies shall be eligible to the privilege of invitation to any lodge under the jurisdiction of the grand lodge.

The idea of the preparation of such a list is a very good one, but as to the latter portion it appears quite unnecessary, inasmuch as if a grand lodge is not recognized by another grand lodge, the mere omission of its name from the list of recognized grand bodies ought to amply indicate the exclusion of persons claiming to hail from such unrecognized grand lodge.

He gives space for two extended extracts from the address of Grand Orator STEVENSON, which fully justify the high praise which he accords to the effort.

He gives flattering commendation to the Illinois report on correspondence, and copies in full from the introduction our remarks concerning jurisdiction over rejected material and on the rights and wrongs of non-affiliates.

Ohio.—Past Grand Master W. M. CUNNINGHAM, the able and distinguished chairman of the Ohio committee, finds thirteen pages to barely suffice for his notice of our proceedings of 1896. He notes the presence of the representative of Ohio, Bro. SAMUEL S. CHANCE, but is silent as to the fact—perhaps because he is unaware of it—that “SAM,” as we like to call him, is a Buckeye abroad: discriminatingly summarizes the address of the grand master, which he characterizes as an able summary of his official acts, and quotes therefrom touching matters of general interest. He compliments the work of Grand Secretary DILL as methodical and efficient; reproduces without comment the unanimously adopted amendment prohibiting the use of the Masonic name for commercial purposes; refers to the eloquent but very brief address of Grand Chaplain MILBURN, and of the resolution that the grand master “should not succeed himself”—which he alone of all the reviewers who have referred to it, as we remember, has been careful to say was adopted after the grand master had been re-elected—he says:

This, in the opinion of your committee, is a very unwise regulation, and contrary to the ancient usage of the fraternity. A grand master should at least serve two years, as it requires the whole of the first year for the grand master to become familiar with the duties of the office, learn the condition of the subordinate lodges, and the necessities of the craft, and that he may, by personal observation or through careful official investigation, be better enabled the second year to make wise recommendations for needed legislation.

He continues with valuable reflections upon connected subjects, which we should be glad to copy but for lack of space.

Brother STEVENSON’S address is justly and highly praised and its opening and closing paragraphs reproduced.

He gives large space to the report of this committee, doing us the honor to reproduce our views on several subjects with approval.

Of course our remarks do not always meet his approval. It would be strange if they did, and we have no quarrel with *him* that they do not. But if our esteemed brother—whom we greatly admire for his ability and his manifest desire to be just—will permit, we venture to suggest that he is too suspicious of us, too ready to see “animosity” in any adverse criticism of ours if it happens to be directed against an act or condition or theory of our Ohio brethren, when such an animus would not be apparent to him if it was not directed to Ohio or the “High Rites.” *Apròpos*, he quotes from the introduction to our report

our remarks anent the printing of cypher rituals because it is "so absurdly expressive" of our "antipathy to High Rites" (making them, however, the text for comments which we hope to reproduce elsewhere), and our diagnosis of the then present aspect of the disease in Ohio, was to him only an evidence of our "animosity" to that jurisdiction. So, too, in our account of the happy *rapprochement* of the Grand Lodges of Ohio and Tennessee, when we were giving our most worshipful brother the credit he deserved for his part in the management of the matter, he sees in our delicate reminder to him personally that we had not forgotten the origin of the estrangement, "a sneer at Ohio Masonry."

We should be glad, if our plan would permit, to notice several points wherein our brother seeks to show that we are evasive by quoting a portion of our remarks only, when to have quoted the whole would not have left such an intimation a leg to stand upon, but we must be content to forego the pleasure in order to make room for a list of clandestine lodges against which it is essential that Masons everywhere should be warned.

The following named bodies are comprised in the list, and he thinks that not all of these have more than a paper existence, and that probably not a third of them do any successful proselyting:

Mt. Tabor, Chillicothe; Bismarck, Brighton, Eureka, Linton, and Washington, of Cincinnati; Alpha, Progress, Victor, and Lincoln, of Cleveland; Columbia, Franklin, Lincoln, Goodale, and Olentangy, of Columbus; Gem City, Dayton; Vinton, Galloway; Myrtle, Mt. Vernon; Salem, New Salem; Ahiman, Newark; Surprise, Olmsted Falls; Scioto Valley, Portsmouth; Dumah, Springfield; Globe, Lessing, and Lincoln, of Toledo; West Mansfield, of West Mansfield; and New England, of Worthington.

It does not need that this information should come to Illinois Masons under the sign and seal of Grand Master of Ohio. Coming from the source it does they will be forewarned and will be watchful against the intrusion of clandestine Masons.

Pennsylvania.—The correspondence report is the work of the whole committee of five. The chairman, Past Grand Master MICHAEL ARNOLD, was unable to digest more than one of the reports (but that was Maine), but he read and reviewed all the matter prepared by the other members, Bros. S. KINGSTON McCAY, WILLIAM H. WHITTY, BUSHROD W. JAMES, and CHARLES J. McCLARY.

Illinois for 1896 fell to Brother JAMES, who copies the report of the committee on jurisprudence, by the adoption of which the Grand Lodge of Cuba was recognized, and the remarks of Grand Master SCOTT on cypher rituals and his edict issued on that subject. Only this and nothing more.

Quebec.—Bro. WILL H. WHYTE, in his condensed but interesting report, gives a scant three pages to Illinois for 1897. He quotes from the remarks of Grand Master SCOTT on too much publicity in Masonic matters and the approving report of the committee on address, and copies our remarks on non-affiliates in our review of Georgia, to show what it was with which we struck the nail on the head. He also copies with manifest approval our remarks on speech-making to the gallery, touching the suffering Cubans, Cretans, and Armenians, and kindred questions, shaving very closely to politics.

South Dakota.—Past Grand Master WILLIAM BLATT, the balance wheel of South Dakota Masonry, and one whose judgment goes far with the guild, includes Illinois for 1897 in his report. With a few broad strokes he reflects the strong points of the grand master's address and the business of the session.

He adds another to the list of those who have erroneously announced the recognition of the Grand Lodge of Egypt. On looking up the record, we find it so clear that there ought not to be any mistake, but we presume its frequent occurrence is due to the fact that the record of the disposition of the resolutions precedes the resolutions themselves.

Brother BLATT finds the conclusion of the grand master and grand lodge on the subject of life membership is in accord with his long entertained view of its detrimental character. He praises Brother MASON'S oration and finds that on reading it several months after its delivery, it sounds like a prophetic emanation.

He epitomizes the introduction to our report, indicating by a word or two that our views accord with reference to jurisdiction over rejected material and on the recognizability of the Mexican hybrid. Of the latter he says:

The gran dieta finds no favor at Brother Robbins' hands. He stands upon the same ground he has always stood, and time has, like it has with us, strengthened his position. He maintains, and we firmly believe, that the near future will prove his diagnosis and consequent conclusions to have been right. Upon the final settlement of this question, he says, "hangs the decision, whether the attempt to install dissent from the original plan of Masonry, upon an equal footing with that plan, if not to install it on its vacant throne, shall succeed or fail." Brother Robbins has no fear of the result, nor have we.

Tennessee.—Past Grand Master GEORGE H. MORGAN in his second report—which fully justifies the promise of the first—includes our proceedings for 1897. He quotes from the introduction of Grand Master SCOTT'S "eloquent and scholarly address," and also his strong condemnation of the practice of publishing lodge proceedings, an evil from which they have also suffered in Tennessee, the mania to get into print

being so strong in some localities that all the lodge does is virtually told in the local press. He commends as correct the decision that while the name of an objector to the initiation of a candidate should be kept secret, that of an objector to the advancement of a brother must be made known if the latter demands it.

In his pleasant notice of our report he refers to the opportunity we had to say "How are you?" to Grand Secretary GARRETT, during the centennial. We were fortunate in meeting also some other distinguished brethren, but unhappily Brother MORGAN was not among them, he being at his home in Cookeville. It is also among our regrets that we failed of an opportunity to pay our respects to Grand Master SLOAN, who was in Nashville on the day we called at the grand secretary's office. We shall long have a dripping remembrance of traversing some of the magnificent distances of the centennial grounds under the genial sun of a tropical day to reach the director general's office at the hour when the grand master was understood to have an appointment with him. We found the place and the hour, but neither the official nor the distinguished guest. We suspect that they were at that moment where we found what seemed to be a large portion of the population of Tennessee, at the Auditorium, paying their respects to President MCKINLEY.

Texas.—This report of Past Grand Master THOS. M. MATTHEWS is as usual all aglow with his fraternal spirit. So little time elapses between the meeting of our grand lodge and that of Texas that it takes sharp work all round to get a notice of our proceedings into the Texas report for the same year. Our grand secretary does his part by sending the earliest copy of our proceedings direct to Brother MATTHEWS, who catches it on the fly from the postmaster and thereafter neglects everything but his patients until his Illinois copy is off to the printer. In spite of the usual pinch our proceedings for 1897 get a good notice.

In touching the salient features of Grand Master SCOTT's address he discloses the fact that they are in accord on the undesirability of life membership and that on the subject of relief he regards the grand master as level-headed. Of the altogether he says: "Taken as a whole the address is a good one, clearly evidencing that its author had been a faithful, watchful, and diligent servant," a verdict in which every Illinois craftsman will join. He further says:

It appears to us, however, that the committee on the address was rather inclined to poke fun at the grand master in calling especial attention to "the praiseworthy example of the M.W. grand master to his learned brethren by his rapid progress in *poetic* efficiency and rhythmic perorations." If not so, then we confess we do not exactly comprehend the allusion.

This shows the risk of putting off one's professional thinking cap when he is at his Masonic recreation. There are some diseases that are both contagious and metastatic.

He finds the oration of Brother MASON "a very singular bur original and interesting paper," in which the author "from his very fertile imagination has succeeded, at least to his own satisfaction, in evolving from 'cells and microbes' the mighty nations of the earth." We may add that there was no snoring during its delivery.

Brother MATTHEWS has been looking over the figures of our lodge returns and notes the following result, which of course makes no account of the voluntary, individual "chipping in:"

It is worthy to note that our Illinois brethren contributed for charity by the lodges for their own needy members, their widows and orphans, \$25,557.33; to those not members, \$7,147.39, and to the Illinois Masonic Home, \$1,354.75, making the magnificent total of \$34,059.47. Surely "'tis more blessed to give than to receive."

The remarks of our brother respecting the Illinois report on correspondence are of the kind which constitute the best part of the wages of a reviewer, which necessities cannot nibble away nor thieves break through and steal. They embrace a careful epitome of its reference to the Texas proceedings.

Utah.—The beguiling Utah report, as full of matter as an egg is full of meat, is in the terse, idiomatic style by which everybody recognizes Grand Secretary CHRIS DIEHL—it takes a too conscious effort to write out the christened, Christian, or Christopher name of one who has long been canonized as "CHRIS" in the Craft heart, if we may use the term canonized without danger of getting him confounded with the Latter Day Saints whom he is among but not of. He reviews our proceedings for 1897. He agrees with Grand Master SCOTT that there is too much publicity given to Masonic matters and that the evil ought to be stopped, and calls the attention of the Utah brethren to his decision that an objector to the initiation of a profane is entitled to remain *incog.* but that an objector to advancement is not. He says other grand lodges ought to follow in the path of Illinois, and omit the details of appeal cases, often disgusting in the extreme. He gives generous space to the Illinois report on correspondence, and generous words to the writer. Referring to our curiosity in one direction and to our supposed solicitude in another, he says:

He wishes to know when the committee on standard work, to which two years ago the following decision of Grand Master Emerson was referred: "A visiting brother has no right to demand an inspection of the lodge charter," will make a report. Give us something easier, Brother Robbins. No fear, Brother Robbins, that Utah will recognize the Grand Lodge of Sweden, not more than the Gran Dieta of Mexico. As long as the present writer is on deck he will watch the course of

the ship and take care that it keeps out of ruffled waters. No danger if we keep our compass in that direction, is there, Brother Robbins?

Not the slightest, and no other direction is free from it.

Before closing his review of Illinois he is kind enough to ask his Utah brethren to read our exposition of the alleged Masonry of Mexico, as found in our report under Iowa and Kansas, as giving "the whole business in a nutshell." This, of course, is gratifying, but we should not call attention to it here were it not that it is far more gratifying to see strong-hearted men come forward to rescue genuine Masonry from the insidious attempt to pollute its pure line of descent with the bastard strain of a pretender.

Virginia.—The honored name of Past Grand Master WILLIAM F. DRINKARD still stands at the head of the Virginia committee, and we in common with others attributed the report of last year—the first published for several years—to his hand. In this we were in error, as will be seen by so much of inside history as is given by the writer of the report under review, Bro. J. E. ALEXANDER—a new hand and a strong one:

To the brethren of the "Guild," who have so kindly referred to M. W. Brother Drinkard, we extend his fraternal love. The rough and rugged path over which he has been travelling has been smoothed, and the prize at the end of the race is richer by your remembrance. While it is doubtful if he will ever again wield the pen of correspondence for Virginia, we of his own household hold him so closely to our hearts that we would honor him until we pay the last tribute to his character and worth.

Brother Eggleston cannot avoid being flattered by the compliments which have been paid Brother Drinkard, but really belong to him. He is not, however, of the kind that is "puffed up." He "envieth not" and "seeketh not his own." He is willing that the report shall be placed to the credit of Brother Drinkard, if you are satisfied with it.

The writer of this report would be glad if his work could have taken the same course, but it was thought best to explain the situation, that there might be no mistaking the writer in the future, and the proper person get his dose of criticism, if necessary.

Brother ALEXANDER gives about seven pages to the Illinois proceedings of 1896 and 1897. In the former he notes the issue by Grand Master SCOTT of his edict against the use of printed or manuscript pretended rituals of Masonry, and quotes from his address some strong sample phrases touching "conclaves" for work, Masonic schools, and life membership, characterizing as "words of wisdom" his remarks in opposition to the latter.

He reproduces without comment the amendment adopted forbidding the use of the Masonic name by Masons for business purposes: and also the resolutions directing this committee to make separate

alphabetical lists of governing bodies recognized by Illinois as being capable or incapable of conferring, through their constituent bodies, the Masonic status requisite for visitation in lodges in this jurisdiction, in which he at once detects the printer's error which makes the sense incompatible with the manifest intention of its author. Of this he further says:

We hope the words "identified with" in the foregoing resolution are not portentous of disturbance in their relation of the grand lodges of the United States. Masonic recognition *identifies* the body recognizing with the body recognized in all the claims of brotherhood and affiliation common to the institution, and it passes out of and beyond the grand lodge to individual constituents thereof. If the words quoted are to be used in this sense, we must read between the lines, that if other grand lodges of equally as pure origin and clean record, and equally as zealous for the welfare of the Craft as the Grand Lodge of Illinois, should, in their wisdom and judgment, recognize any grand lodge or body classed in the Illinois list as "alleged" or "pretending," etc., the grand lodges so recognizing and their constituents "are wholly ineligible to visitation in any lodge under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Illinois."

Here it is understood by the author of the resolution and all others that the words "claiming to hail from or be identified with," were used as the equivalent of *claiming to be of the obedience of* the bodies referred to.

Touching the recognition of Cuba, he says:

The report of the committee on jurisprudence on the resolution presented in 1895 relative to the recognition of Cuba, does not coincide in details with an article on the organization of that grand lodge from Brother Drummond, of Maine. But we hope to be able to furnish in an *addenda* a reprint of the report and also what Brother Drummond has to say.

This hope is not realized.

In his notice of our proceedings for 1897 he thus refers to Grand Master SCOTT:

The exordium of the address tells you what manner of man has served the brethren of Illinois for the past year. Personal living in accordance with the Masonic "creed" is the thought-germ which is made to grow into beauty and attractiveness by the God-given power of eloquent speech.

He carefully epitomizes the address and such other matters as are necessary to fairly reflect the work of the session.

He makes appreciative mention of the report on correspondence in each year, and referring to that of 1897, says:

There is enough in his discussion of Mexican Masonry in the last two or three years' proceedings to interest one for a month of winter evenings. We incline to the belief that he has stood alone in the effort to resist the sentiment of early and immediate recognition.

We judge from his own able discussion of the subject in his "conclusion" that in the progress of his reviewing he has found that "there are others;" and we hope by laying his work under contribution, under the proper head, to let those who have shared his belief see that we are far from standing alone now.

West Virginia.—Past Grand Master GEO. W. ATKINSON, grand secretary, reviewer, governor of the state, the man-of-all-work, not only of the grand lodge, but also of the commonwealth, who finds time amid his multifarious duties to write a 175 page report, reviews the Illinois proceedings for 1897. He closely epitomizes Grand Master SCOTT'S "long and able" address, and reproduces his decisions, all without comment. Of the oration ("out of the usual line") and its author he says:

It is full of epigrams, witty sayings, and historical facts. It is unusually interesting reading for a Masonic speech. I happen to know Brother Mason. He is a yard wide, and all wool.

In his courteous notice of our report he notes our "facetious" reference to the resolution expressing the sense of the grand lodge that no brother should be elected to preside over a lodge unless he could confer the three degrees and give the lectures correctly and in full, as a pope's bull against the comet, he says:

I can say to my brother that we have lived up to our edict for a full year, and it is going to work out all right. We are clearly right when we decide that no one shall be allowed to preside over a lodge, who cannot properly confer the degrees.

We are glad to hear so encouraging a report of so much good flowing from so little duress, and hope they may not have to enact the principle into a law. It is clearly desirable that the master should be able to do the work correctly, and the grand lodge has the power to demand that he shall. Whether it has the right to interfere with the free suffrages of the members of a lodge is another question. There is too much putting of lodges into leading strings, but apart from this it is also a fact that exigencies arise in some lodges, and are liable to in any, when other qualities and accomplishments are of more importance than an accurately retained knowledge of the ritual, to the future welfare of the lodge and the fraternity.

Wisconsin.—Past Grand Master ALDRO JENKS, who has, happily, resumed the making of correspondence reports in the good old way—leaving Brother BOUCK'S plan of how not to do it to fall into "innocuous desuetude" to the undoubted advantage of the Craft everywhere, wonders why the sessions of our grand lodge are held in theaters and music halls and "what's the matter with the Masonic Temple?" and recommends that if necessary another story be added to that famous

sky-scraper in order to accommodate the sessions of that body. It is not a far cry to Dodgeville, but it seems that Brother JENKS has not yet caught on to the fact that the "Masonic Fraternity Temple" association is a corporation organized for pecuniary profit, and that the grand lodge, or the Craft which it supervises, is responsible for that corporation and its work only to the extent that it waited too long before prohibiting the Masons of its obedience from being party to giving the Masonic name to any business concern, association, or calling organized for profit or for a livelihood. The Grand Lodge of Illinois would be the last to add another story to a babel tower for whose already too various language an unknowing public holds the fraternity responsible.

Brother JENKS thinks Grand Master SCOTT's firmness in the discharge of disagreeable disciplinary duties is both rare and commendable; says the address shows that he has discharged the duties of his office with pains-taking care, there being little to criticise and much to praise in his official acts and utterances. The proposition that "all lodges should be designated Ancient Free and Accepted Masons; the proper initials are A.F. & A.M.," however, if intended for more than a local regulation, he holds would be debatable, and in this we agree.

In his more than kind notice of our report he says:

On the subject of Mexican Masonry this report is especially valuable. Under the heads of Iowa and Kansas he devotes over twenty-five pages to the *gran dieta simbolica*, reviewing the subject thoroughly from all the evidence now available. He takes strong ground against its present recognition and supports his position by cogent arguments.

In his own discussion of the subject, upon which we hope to levy elsewhere, he says that the great majority of those who have investigated the subject are of the opinion that the time has not arrived for recognition, and announces his full concurrence therein.

Wyoming.—Grand Secretary KUYKENDALL, whose reports derive interest and value, not only from his ability and Masonic knowledge, but from that courage of conviction which insures free expression of opinions held, has under review our proceedings for 1896.

Grand Master SCOTT'S reference to the East St. Louis cyclone is made the text for some strong reflections on the necessity of organized relief.

Of a case reported by the grand master he says:

Under the head of "Discipline," the grand master not only deposed a worshipful master from office, but suspended him from all the rights and privileges of Masonry until session of grand lodge. We have always doubted the propriety of such suspension, but there may be isolated cases demanding it, and we infer that the laws of Illinois vest in the grand master the power to do so in certain cases. If not, then

we do not believe any grand master on his own motion should commit such an act and be upheld therein.

We fully agree with his opinion as expressed in the last sentence of the foregoing. In this case the action was not had until after the master had had a full hearing, which under our law may be conducted by the grand master in person or by a commission appointed by him for that purpose.

Referring to our report he says: "Generally we agree: on a few points we do not."

One point which he still denies is that "Every Master Mason is 'free of the guild,'" or in other words that it is the right of every Master Mason to affiliate with any regular lodge that will receive him without regard to jurisdictional lines. He says:

We have never been able to fathom what becomes of this boasted right when grand lodges legislate, as many have done, that a dimitted Mason must reside within the jurisdiction of the lodge where he actually resides, as Missouri has recently legislated. It would therefore seem that the right is utterly ignored in many quarters, or does not exist, as claimed. We have and shall continue to oppose the idea that any dimitted Mason has any right whatever to petition a lodge outside of the jurisdiction where he resides, unless an argument establishing the past and present existence of such claimed right is produced.

It does not obscure our brother's meaning that in proofreading he has, as we judge, overlooked the substitution of the word "reside" for *petition*. It is much easier to fathom what has become of the right under such circumstances, than to justify by any Masonic principle the lawless act of the grand lodge which has taken it away. Not "many" but only few grand lodges have assumed to do this; and as this legislation has all cropped out recently, it would hardly seem necessary to produce any other argument to establish the past and present existence of the right. But if more is needed it is forthcoming in the fact that none of these grand lodges have yet ventured to assail the correlative right of a brother affiliated elsewhere to maintain that affiliation while sojourning in the jurisdiction of any one of them.

The other point which he takes up is the question of waiver of jurisdiction, respecting which he agrees with us in condemning the worse than red tape of adding the superfluous approval of the grand master, but thinks the grand master of Wyoming was not open to criticism in the particular case which was made the butt of it. We confess upon re-reading, that we may have read the grand master's report of the case carelessly before. If Grand Master HOLLIDAY's action was necessary in order to enable the Wyoming lodge to receive the petition because the petitioner lacked the residence qualification

prescribed by the Wyoming law, then so far as the grand master is concerned our criticism was not only pointless, but unjust. If it was for any other fancied necessity, we think the criticism should stand.

We are glad to find that we are in accord as to the injustice of barring a brother from advancement who has been maimed after initiation.

THE "GRAND LODGE OF PERU."—THE BIBLE.

During the latter part of the year 1897 the Masonic world was startled by the report that the Grand Master of Peru had decreed the removal of the Bible from the lodges and the elimination of the word "Bible" from the rituals. The decree proved to be as follows:

GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS }
OF THE REPUBLIC OF PERU. }

Office of the Grand Secretary.

CHRISTIAN DAM, Grand Master of Masons of Peru.

Taking into consideration that in the grand constitution of the Order, Freemasonry puts no limit on investigation of truth, and orders that its members shall aid, instruct, animate, and defend each other, that each one may sustain and perfect himself in freedom of conscience, thought, and of speech:

That in conformity with this principle, Freemasonry does not protect any religion, nor defend any philosophical school, nor any political system.

That in virtue of this principle, Freemasonry cannot instruct nor practice anything that in any manner can falsify or alter it.

That according to Catholicism the Bible is a sacred book, in which the revealed word is deposited, and as such cannot be freely examined and criticized, without which the spirit cannot progress or be perfected, nor the truth be found.

That the Bible cannot be considered as a fountain of scientific knowledge or history, nor as a basis of morality.

That following an old custom in this orient which is not authorized by law, the Bible has been placed on our altars of our lodges, on which are taken the obligation.

That Masonry having members of every religious belief, this obligation cannot be exacted on the Bible without Freemasonry becoming an accomplice in a serious rupture of the dogmatic and fundamental principles of the Order.

That in the jurisdiction of our rite and in that of the Scottish Rite, since the meeting of the Masonic congress in Lausanne in 1875, the Bible has been removed from our altars of our lodges and replaced by the constitution of the country or that of Masonry.

I DECREE

That on all Masonic altars the Bible shall be removed and replaced by the constitution of the Order of Freemasonry, and that in our ritu-

als the word "Bible" shall be struck out, and the words "the constitution of the Grand Lodge of Peru" put in its place.

For the better and full observance of this decree, let it be noted in the books of this grand lodge, signed and sealed with our grand seal of the grand lodge, in ample session, this thirteenth day of June, Vulgar Era, 1897.

CHRISTIAN DAM,

M. J. CACERES,

Grand Master.

Grand Secretary.

The Grand Lodge of the Republic of Peru (at Lima) was said by the lamented Bro. ERNEST RINGER, in his review of foreign grand bodies for the Grand Lodge of New York in 1897, to have been founded in 1831, and to have been reconstructed in 1852; to comprise thirty-six lodges, five of which were in Bolivia, with an aggregate membership of 541. GOULD (*Hist. of Freemasonry, Am. Ed. Vol. IV, p. 182*) gives an account of this body, which was of Scottish Rite origin and as a grand lodge and grand orient had maintained a checkered and intermittent existence since 1831, a supreme council of the A. and A. S. Rite having been instituted the year previous by the senior (local) member of the rite, JOSÉ MARIA MONSON, Roman Catholic chaplain in the Army of Independence, and afterwards a canon in the Cathedral of Trajillo. At its reconstruction in 1852, under the title of the National Grand Orient of Peru, the members of the so-called high degrees recovered their supremacy in the governing body, which had for a time been lost. During a period extending forward for some years from 1861, several regular lodges were established by Ireland and Scotland, thirteen having been chartered by Scotland, and at the reconstruction in 1882—of which GOULD speaks, but of which RINGER is silent—four of these regular Scotch lodges seem to have dropped the bone for the shadow and accepted charters from the new body, the "Grand Lodge of Peru." At the time GOULD wrote, this body had a following of twenty-two lodges.

Upon the appearance of Grand Master DAM'S decree, those grand lodges who had entangled themselves with this hybrid body and had avouched for its Masonry as genuine by formal recognition, very properly hastened to repudiate the action of the so-called Grand Lodge of Peru, withdraw the commissions of their representatives and interdict intercourse with those of its obedience; and so strong is the imitative faculty that certain other grand masters and grand lodges who had never before recognized the Masonic character of the offending body, rushed to the front with the same action, apparently oblivious of the fact that by interdicting intercourse they were imputing to that body the very genuineness they had steadfastly declined to accord to it, and thus clothing it with the power which it never before possessed—that of compromising by its deliverances the Masonic body.

Grand Master LOCKE, of Maine, who appears to have been the first to learn of the action of Peru, led off with the following edict,

which differs from the general line of action in that it excepts from its inhibitory force such Peruvians as renounce allegiance to their grand lodge on account of this change in its fundamental law:

It having come to my knowledge that the Grand Lodge of Ancient Free and Accepted Masons of the Republic of Peru, with which the Grand Lodge of Maine has been in Masonic communication, has changed its fundamental law, whereby the "Book of the Law," viz: "the Great Light in Masonry," is excluded from its altar and the altars of the lodges of its obedience, and thereby it and they have ceased to be Masonic bodies:

You are hereby notified that all Masonic communication with said grand lodge, its subordinate lodges, and the members of its obedience who continue to adhere to said grand lodge under its constitution, changed as aforesaid, is suspended until the next annual session of the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge of the State of Maine.

But you are further notified that Masonic communication may be continued with all brethren formerly of the obedience of said Grand Lodge of Peru who have or shall renounce allegiance to said grand lodge on account of said change in its fundamental law, without regard to any action of said Grand Lodge of Peru or the lodges of its obedience against said brethren, after said change of its fundamental law, on account of their refusing obedience to said action.

We have not received the Maine proceedings but it is entirely safe to say that the features of this edict were not changed.

Grand Master WILLIAM A. SUTHERLAND, of New York, in his edict says:

Greeting—A painful but imperative duty has suddenly devolved upon me.

I am credibly informed that the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the Republic of Peru has committed Masonic suicide and vanished from existence.

* * * * *

The body which was the Grand Lodge of Peru has attempted to accomplish that which it is not within the power of any man or body of men to do. In laying violent and profane hands upon a Great Light in Masonry it has attempted to change the plan and very groundwork of the institution.

That the Bible is a book containing sacred truths is one of the fundamental tenets of Freemasonry. Howsoever men differ in creed or theology, all good men are agreed that within the covers of the Bible are found those principles of morality which are the foundations upon which to build a righteous life.

The institution of Freemasonry therefore opens this book upon its altars with the command to each of its votaries that he diligently study therein to learn the way to everlasting life; but it also accompanies this doctrine with the gracious doctrine, ever acceptable to free and independent-minded men, that all other truths unfolded to the initiate through the book of nature, or by the promptings of that spark of the divine life implanted in his breast at his creation by the fiat of the

Supreme Architect of the Universe, also unite with those truths which he shall find within this great light as he shall read and understand this book of sacred truths in forming his "basis of morality" and dictating his mode of life.

It is too well known among us to need comment or explanation that Freemasonry takes by the hand those who come from the synagogue of the Jew, and those from the church of the Christian, and leading them to its altar, points to the open Bible resting thereon and asks of each that he give solemn promise to guide and direct his steps through life by the light he there shall find, and *as he* there shall find it.

While, therefore, Freemasonry inclines no initiate to depart from the faith of his fathers, nor to desist from the prayers learned at his mother's knee, it always has pronounced the Bible to be a book in which the most sacred truths are taught to man, and it always will place the Bible before its votaries as a safe, sure, and everlasting "basis of morality."

Whosoever, therefore, shall declare to the contrary, no matter what his previous station nor how high-sounding his previous title, does thereby place himself, and all acknowledging allegiance to him, without the pale of Freemasonry.

Let it, therefore, be most emphatically understood that no Godless temple can be reared in the name of Freemasonry.

In his annual address he relates that he received the Peruvian decree on the 24th day of December, and says:

Before the sun had gone down that day, your grand master had penned an edict, which was addressed to all the lodges within this jurisdiction, announcing this Masonic suicide of the Grand Lodge of Peru, dismissing her representative, as such, from the presence of the Grand Lodge of New York, recalling the commission theretofore issued to our representative near the Grand Lodge of Peru, and interdicting Masonic intercourse with all persons thereafter claiming allegiance to the Grand Lodge of Peru, unless and until the said edict of the said Christian Dam should be revoked.

A foot note to his address contains the substance of what he orally communicated to the grand lodge, the circumstances under which he had received the letter below from Past Grand Master CROSBY, of Peru, in whose hands a copy of his edict had been placed by Bishop WARREN, of the Methodist church, to whom it was intrusted as the latter was about sailing upon a tour of inspection of the Methodist missionaries of South America. Continuing, he said:

February 8 last, the Bishop wrote me from Callao, Peru, stating that Brother Crosby, who is a past grand master of Peru, had already prophesied the action which would be taken by other grand lodges, and was therefore greatly pleased to receive a copy of my edict. The Bishop also wrote of the resignation of Senor Dam as grand master, of the great excitement which prevailed, and predicted great good as the result.

I immediately wrote M. W. Francis L. Crosby, past grand master, for further particulars, and his reply, dated April 4, was not as reassuring as I had hoped.

Subsequently I received from our grand secretary a translation of a communication over the signature of J. A. Ego Aguirre, past grand secretary of the Grand Lodge of Peru, strongly opposing the action of the said Christian Dam.

Saturday evening last I received the following welcome communication from M. W. Francis L. Crosby:

"LIMA, May 9, 1898.

"W. A. Sutherland, Esq., Rochester, N. Y.:

"VERY DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—I am most happy to advise you that at the quarterly session of the Grand Lodge of Peru, held three days ago, the Dam party was defeated and brother J. A. Ego Aguirre, a true Mason, was elected and installed as grand master. With this change, which your prompt and energetic action, together with that of other American grand masters, evidently aided very much to produce, the Bible will again occupy its honored place on our altars and true Masonry will be practiced.

"With much respect, I am, Dear Sir and Brother,

"Sincerely and fraternally yours,

"F. L. CROSBY, P. G. M."

The committee on address say of Grand Master SUTHERLAND'S action:

The grand master would have proven recreant to his obligations to preserve the ancient landmarks, had he failed to express his condemnation of this infringement, but at the same time, the fraternity is under a lasting obligation to the grand master for the ringing words in which he called attention to the fact that no so-called Masonic body can disturb the position of the greatest of the three great lights and continue to hold fraternal relations with this grand lodge. The prompt and forcible action of the grand master has not only met with the cordial approval of the Craft both in our own jurisdiction and in many other grand lodges, but it has excited the wide-spread and favorable public comment of the most eminent representatives of the pulpit and the press. It is the opinion of this committee that rarely has a single action attracted so much favorable attention to the fraternity.

The Grand Lodge of England at the June quarterly (1898) received from the grand master, the PRINCE OF WALES, a communication noting the action of Peru and continuing:

His Royal Highness is of opinion that recognition of the Grand Lodge of Peru as a Masonic body ought no longer to be accorded, until that body shall have returned to its observance of the ancient landmarks, and therefore desires that the sense of grand lodge shall be taken on the following resolutions:

1st Resolution.—That this grand lodge views with profound regret the step taken by the Grand Lodge of Peru, in ordering the removal of the Volume of the Sacred Law from the altar, and in prohibiting all mention of the Bible in the ceremonies of lodges under its jurisdiction.

2nd Resolution.—That so long as the Grand Lodge of Peru, or the lodges holding thereunder, require or authorize the holding of lodge

meetings from which the Volume of the Sacred Law is absent, or in the ceremonies of which no mention of the Bible is made, they cannot be recognized as true and lawful Masonic lodges or bodies.

3rd Resolution.—That this grand lodge requests that his Royal Highness, the most worshipful grand master, will be pleased to take such steps for giving effect to the foregoing resolutions, as he may consider consistent with the honor of this grand lodge: and to take such further steps, if any, as he may deem desirable for the recognition of those brethren in Peru who determine to abide by the Ancient Landmarks of the Order.

4th Resolution.—That this grand lodge hereby reaffirms and again places on record the resolution adopted by grand lodge on the 6th day of March, 1878, as follows:

That in view of the foregoing resolutions, the worshipful masters of all lodges holding under the Grand Lodge of England be directed not to admit any foreign brother as a visitor unless

1st. He is duly vouched for, or unless his certificate shows that he has been initiated according to the ancient rites and ceremonies in a lodge professing belief in T.G.A.O.T.U., and

2nd. Not unless he himself shall acknowledge that his belief is an essential landmark of the Order.

* * * * *

Grand Master CREAMER, of Arizona:

The Holy Bible, "Great Light" of Masonry, the Divine gift to man as a rule and guide for his faith, the foundation upon which the grand edifice of Masonry is erected, and without which Masonry would be as a rudderless ship, drifting on a dark and stormy sea, repudiated and banished from the altars of Masonry. The idea is inconceivable and the proposition admits of no argument or discussion. It is the duty of all loyal Masons to sternly resent such a far-reaching innovation in the time-honored principles of our beloved Order.

The edict of Grand Master GIFFIN, of Wisconsin, approved and continued as the edict of the grand lodge, says:

It is true that our Order is in no sense sectarian, and never questions the private opinion or belief of those who seek admission, only in this: they *must* profess a belief in Deity and *must* acknowledge that the Bible, called by us the "*Holy Writings*," is the "great light in Masonry which will guide us all to truth, will direct our paths to the temple of happiness, and point out to us the whole duty of man." As entered apprentices we were taught to regard it as "the inestimable gift of God to man." *As says the grand master of New York*, no one beyond this is required to "depart from the faith of his fathers nor to desist from the prayers learned at his mother's knee."

The Grand Lodge of Michigan adopted the following:

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of Peru, by its action in abolishing the use of the Bible upon Masonic altars, has deliberately severed the strongest link which bound it to Ancient Craft Masonry the world over, and placed itself upon the level of the atheistic organizations of some of the countries of the old world; therefore

Resolved, That all recognition heretofore accorded to the Grand Lodge of Peru be and is hereby withdrawn; and the said Grand Lodge of Peru is declared to be an *atheistic* and *unmasonic* body, and all Masonic intercourse between Masons holding obedience to the Grand Lodge of Michigan and all persons owning allegiance to the aforesaid Grand Lodge of Peru is hereby interdicted and forbidden.

Grand Master DEWEY, of Iowa, endorsed by the grand lodge:

This is an assault upon the ancient landmarks: a rebuke upon Masonry; an insult to our conscience that we cannot entertain nor tolerate; and I hope that every Mason in Iowa will unite in full sympathy and with expressions of denunciation and contempt intended herein to be expressed. Masonry in all Christian lands has labored too long to teach principles based directly on the True Law, and from which "Shines Perfect Light," to submit to the displacement of that authority which alone permits Masonry to exist.

Indeed, the grand master who has so wantonly disregarded his obligation, and the members of the grand jurisdiction over which he assumes to preside, are indebted to that same Great Light and authority for their existence as Masons; for without it, they are left to float, like a ship without a rudder, and without a keel.

The act of the grand master of the republic of Peru is without precedent, and his assumption that which does not lie within the power of any man or Mason, even though he may possess and enjoy the high prerogative of a grand master.

The Holy Bible given to us as Christian Masons, is our "Rule and Guide of Faith and Practice;" it was placed upon the Masonic altar by higher authority than that of any grand master, and no one person, be he an humble Mason, or one exalted to the highest rank known to our law, has any right or authority to disturb or remove or desecrate the name of Mason, by requiring its absence.

Grand Master FLINT, of Nova Scotia, in his edict of non-intercourse, says:

By this decree the Grand Lodge of Peru has placed between itself and this grand lodge an impassible gulf. This grand lodge believes and teaches that the Holy Bible is a basis of morality, the inestimable gift of God to man, and one of the most ancient, prominent, and important of Masonic landmarks.

I need not enlarge upon the value attached to the Holy Bible in our lodges and ritual. Nor upon the violation of all our ideas of true Ancient Craft Masonry involved in the action of the Grand Lodge of Peru, in directing that sacred symbol to be removed from the altars of Masonry throughout that jurisdiction.

Without the Holy Bible upon its altar no Masonic Lodge in this jurisdiction can have a legal existence, and this grand lodge cannot remain in fraternal intercourse and relationship with any grand lodge which denies to the Holy Scriptures the high and sacred place which we have ever conceded to them.

Grand Master TAYLOR, of Georgia, in his edict says:

This action on the part of the Grand Lodge of Peru causes its existence to cease as a Masonic body, and severs the relations that have

existed before between it and the Grand Lodge of Georgia. It also severs the relations between it and every other Grand Masonic jurisdiction with which we are in fraternal relations in the Masonic world.

The Holy Bible is a gift of God to His children as a rule and guide for their actions. To the Mason it has ever been "the book of the law—the great light of Masonry—an ancient landmark." "It is not in the power of any man, or set of men, to make innovations in the body of Masonry.

Grand Master BAKER, of Arkansas—edict:

The Grand Lodge of Arkansas most positively declines to hold fraternal relations with any grand lodge in which the Holy Bible, that great light in Masonry, is not regarded as its chief light—the rule and guide of our faith and practice.

Grand Lodge of Connecticut:

WHEREAS, The grand master of Masons in Peru has issued an edict "that on all Masonic altars the Bible shall be removed and replaced by the constitution of the Order of Freemasonry, and that in all rituals the word 'Bible' shall be stricken out and the words 'The Constitution of the Grand Lodge of Peru' used in its place."

WHEREAS, That in so doing he has removed the Great Light, one of the necessary constituents of every regular lodge, from the altar of Freemasonry in violation of its ancient landmarks.

Resolved, That this grand lodge suspends Masonic intercourse with the Grand Lodge of Peru, and requires the same of all lodges and Masons in this jurisdiction during the continuance of said edict.

Committee on correspondence and Grand Lodge of Indiana:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Peru, having officially excluded the Holy Bible from its altar and the altars of the lodges of its obedience, has thereby ceased to be a Masonic body.

Resolved, That all Masonic communication with said grand lodge, its subordinate lodges, and the members of its obedience, is hereby prohibited until the further order of this grand lodge.

Grand Master SHAVER, of Kansas: "By this act this grand lodge (Peru) has written its decree of divorcement from Masonry, and is no longer a Masonic body."

The Kansas committee on address say with grand lodge approval:

Your committee is totally unable to discern how the ancient landmarks, usages, and customs of the fraternity can be observed by the exclusion of the Holy Bible (which is the "rule and guide of faith") from their altar, and we therefore heartily endorse the decisive action in severing all communication with the said grand lodge and the Masons of its obedience in token of our disapproval of its course.

Grand Master BRICE, of Louisiana:

Esteeming the Bible as the source of truth in morals and religion, and believing it is a book appertaining to no sect, but the gift of our common Father to all His children, surely no Mason, however high his rank, and whatever his views as to the opinion of others, is not per-

mitted to divest himself of the duty to keep and guard this book as "The Book of the Law" to himself and to his brethren—"an indispensable part of the furniture of every lodge"—a landmark—beyond the power of any man or body of men to remove from its place in the lodge.

The Louisiana committee on correspondence with grand lodge approval:

As Masons we have naught to do with the opinions of others in respect to the Holy Bible. But for us it is the revealed word of the Great Architect of the Universe, and all of our dogmas and morals, and the very bone and sinew of our rituals are derived therefrom and founded thereon, and this to such an extent that, if what we have established from our examination and criticism thereof be expunged from our rituals and our laws nothing practically will remain—Masonry would cease to exist. The Masons of Peru, by their action in this matter, have ceased to be Masons in any proper sense. Having committed moral suicide we can no longer have fellowship with them.

The grand master's edict was accordingly sustained and perpetuated—"until that light shall be again rekindled."

Grand Master LAWLESS, of Minnesota:

I most heartily indorse and commend the action taken by the grand masters of the Grand Lodges of Maine and New York.

We also want it emphatically understood that no godless temple can be reared in the name of Freemasonry.

A special Minnesota committee, whose report included indorsement of the grand master's remarks, and was itself sustained, thus prefaced its recommendation of non-intercourse:

Masonry has ever regarded the Bible as one of its great lights: a safe, sure, and infallible rule and guide of faith, and the basis of all our moral teachings. Without it, our great fraternity, whose rapid growth has excited the wonder of the world and whose influence for the upbuilding of human character and the development of the principles of brotherly love, relief, and truth has been so widely extended, would soon lose its way and go down to obscurity and oblivion.

If we should ignore this action of the Grand Master of Peru, in which he seeks to change the plan and very ground-work of the Masonic institution, we would be derelict of the duties which we as Masons are bound to perform.

Grand Master COBB, of Mississippi:

As we claim the Bible to be the Great Light of the world, and especially of Masonry, that no Masonic lodge can exist without it upon her altar: that while we do not hold or dictate a religious creed, nor regard Masonry as a system of religion in any sense, yet, no man can be a Mason who does not subscribe to the moral precepts contained in the Bible, and that it does not lie in the power of any man or body of men to change this landmark of Masonry,—therefore, any man, lodge, or grand lodge, repudiating, rejecting and casting out the sacred Scriptures, thereby ceases to be a Mason, lodge, or grand lodge.

The grand lodge adopted the following offered by Past Grand Master SPEED:

We adopt as our report the following resolution of Brother Speed:

WHEREAS, The Book of Constitutions has been substituted for the Holy Bible, the Great Light in Masonry, upon the altars of the lodges which are of the obedience of the Grand Orient of Peru, by an edict of that body, and being an essential in the furniture of every lodge of true Freemasons, in a Christian land, without which no lodge can be opened or Mason obligated:

Resolved, That this grand lodge withdraws its recognition of the Grand Orient of Peru, and declares it no longer exists as a Masonic body, and those of its obedience are not entitled to Masonic recognition.

Committee on state of Masonry, of Quebec, approved by the grand lodge:

In the Masonic world over, it is acknowledged that it is not in the power of any man to change the original plan of Freemasonry, therefore, when a grand body so ill-advisedly and deliberately extinguishes the Great Light from its lodges, there is only one course left open for other grand lodges to pursue, and that is to leave it in the darkness it has so created and sever all intercourse and connection with it and its subordinate members.

Grand Master COE, of South Dakota, in recommending non-intercourse "until the Grand Lodge of Peru, or the said CHRISTIAN DAM, or his successor in office shall repudiate said edict," says:

While our Order is in no sense sectarian: while we never question the private opinions or beliefs of those who seek admission, only in this, they must profess a belief in the Deity, and must acknowledge the Bible, called by us the "Holy Writings," as the Great Light in Masonry, which will guide us to all truth and direct our paths to the temple of happiness, we feel that he who attempts to repudiate this Holy Book cannot occupy a position so high as not to merit our condemnation as Freemasons.

The committee on jurisprudence of that grand lodge were indorsed in the following:

The action of Christian Dam, grand master of Peru, in the extinguishment by his decree of the Great Light in Masonry, deserves the condemnation of every true Mason. We recommend that all fraternal intercourse with said grand lodge and the members of her obedience, be prohibited.

The Grand Lodge of Tennessee adopted the following, reported by its committee on jurisprudence:

In regard to the circular letters of the grand masters of New York and Maine, severing connection with the Grand Lodge of Peru on account of that body excluding the Bible from its altars, which were referred to us, the committee are in full sympathy with the action of these two grand masters, and would recommend that as soon as our grand master receives official notice of the action of the

Grand Lodge of the Republic of Peru, that he act in the matter at once.

Grand Master GASH, of Utah, having then received only the Maine circular, at first recommended that the matter wait investigation by the grand secretary, but later, having received the New York circular, recommended immediate action. He says:

We are taught "that it is not in the power of any man or body of men to make innovations in the body of Masonry." From time whereof recorded history or the traditions of our institution "runneth not to the contrary," it has been the law and custom for the Great Lights in Masonry to be spread upon the sacred altar: to do away with this custom is an innovation that cannot and must not be tolerated by the regular body of Masonry. If Peru has done this, it has put itself outside the pales of Masonry, and cannot be recognized as a Masonic body; as well might they do away with the three principal stations in the lodge or lay aside any of its most sacred teachings and obligations.

The committee on jurisprudence and the grand lodge coincided in this view and the former reported and the latter adopted in substance the Maine edict.

As we have before said, substantially every grand lodge that has heretofore become in any sense a sponsor for the Masonic character of the "Grand Lodge of Peru" was placed under instant constraint by the action of that body as reflected in the decree of Grand Master DAM, to repudiate both act and actors in the name of Masonry. It is to be regretted, however, that in the performance of this bounden duty grand masters and committees should have made speeches to the galleries, or permitted themselves to dogmatize about the Bible in a way not warranted by that Magna Charta of religious liberty to the Freemason, the charge "Concerning God and religion." Almost all of the deliverances quoted above either assume or labor to prove that certain opinions about the Bible *apart from its Masonic uses* are essential to the recognition of its fitness as a Masonic symbol. Those of Maine and Nova Scotia are scarcely open to criticism in this respect, while that of Mississippi formulated by Past Grand Master SPEED—known of all men as a staunch and zealous churchman—states the true ground fully, strongly, unobjectionably, fully justifying the action had by the statement in two lines—that the Bible is "an essential in the furniture of every lodge of true Freemasons in a Christian land, without which no lodge can be opened or Mason obligated."

There is no justification for, and nothing to be gained by misstating the position of an opponent or an offender, as in the Michigan declaration that Senor DAM's sodality is an "*atheistic*" body; in the equally oracular and more emphatic declaration of the grand master of New York: "Let it therefore be most emphatically understood that no godless temple can be reared in the name of Freemasonry," or in

the equivalent implication of the Grand Lodge of England which revived and tacked on to its declaration of outlawry against Peru the order issued when the Grand Orient of France made its constitution atheistic, forbidding the lodges to admit any foreign visitor unless he shall acknowledge that his belief in God is an essential landmark of Masonry.

The tendency of speakers to extremes of language when they feel sure that they have their audience with them is proverbial, but in times of excitement the rulers and leaders of the Craft should be particularly careful not to raise a hue and cry while in pursuit of the confessedly guilty, that shall confuse the perceptions of those less informed than themselves and endanger the raising of the same hue and cry against those who are as law-abiding as themselves.

The opportunity for the grand master of New York to place his grand lodge in a zealously orthodox light before both the fraternal and profane world—for the committee on address, it will be remembered, say that his action “excited the wide-spread and favorable public comment of the most eminent representatives of the pulpit and the press”—was indeed a timely one in view of the so recent recognition of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico when the Bible was excluded from its lodges. True, this was not done with the flourish of trumpets which attended the exclusion in Peru, but *very* quietly and albeit very successfully, as the testimony of an eye witness—Brother PARVIN, shows.

The committee on address seem to have been carried a little farther by the general enthusiasm of the moment, than the facts would warrant, when they speak of the ringing words of the grand master, “in which he called attention to the fact that no so-called Masonic body can disturb the position of the greatest of the three great lights and continue to hold fraternal relations with this grand lodge.”

At all events we have not been advised that the Grand Lodge of New York has withdrawn its fraternal fellowship from the Gran Dieta Simbolica, notwithstanding the “position” of the Bible in the lodges of the latter, where, according to the following article of the “baluster” which decrees the “restoration” of the Bible, one of the great lights is seen to be compounded of two books, one being decreed insufficient:

“Art. 5. Since [after] the publication of the present baluster, all the lodges shall place on the altar of the obligation the book of the Bible, which shall be the foundation in ritualistic Masonry, and for the observance of all regular Masons, the same as the constitutions, and *over both* a square and the compasses.”

The italics are ours. It will be interesting to observe whether in case the restoration foreshadowed by the letter of Past Grand Mas-

ter CROSBY should be of the same kind, it will be held sufficient to warrant a resumption of fraternal relations with Peru, on the part of the Grand Lodge of New York, and still more interesting to observe whether it will be held to be sufficient by the Grand Lodge of Iowa, the latter having recognized the Gran Dieta Simbolica on the strength of this balustre, and, unlike New York, after the rank and file of the body were fully informed that the Bible was nowhere in sight in the Mexican lodges.

ELECTIONEERING FOR OFFICE.

The frequency with which complaints of this evil and scandal crop out is another illustration of the danger to which Masonry is exposed in many directions, of being honeycombed by the reflected influences of its environment. Referring to the animadversions of the grand master of Pennsylvania upon this practice last year, the correspondence committee of British Columbia say:

Canvassing for office is evidently not unknown in Pennsylvania, for the Grand Master calls attention to a former decision, which is that "It is not permissible to open any headquarters outside of the Masonic Temple, where brethren may participate in a complimentary luncheon immediately prior to or during the holding of a Masonic election, in the interest of any brother who is to be voted for for Masonic office," and fears that the admonition has not been observed as it should be. The only fault we see in the decision is that it appears to make an exception in favor of complimentary luncheons *within* the Masonic Temple.

The "Dominion" seems to be as badly infected as the "States." The board of general purposes of the Grand Lodge of Canada, reporting on the condition of Masonry, say, with the approval of the grand lodge:

One D.D.G.M. complains that the practice of canvassing for office is increasing in his district. He says: "Within the past two years more systematic canvassing has been done, hereabouts, than has been the case in the memory of the oldest Mason, and the flagrant methods adopted by brethren, who should and do know better, are specially obnoxious to every high principled craftsman in the district. Several youthful past masters, who doubtless expect to receive an appointment for the effort put forth, are known to have written letters to brethren in sister lodges inviting them to do their level best to elect so and so in preference to another brother (name given) whose offense it appears was in exercising his franchise as a past master in favor of the candidate of his choice at the last communication of grand lodge."

The board cannot too strongly condemn the practice of canvassing for office, and recommend to the consideration of the members of grand lodge a clause in the address to grand lodge of M.W. Bro. A. A. Stevenson in 1869.

The grand master at that time said: "From various parts of our jurisdiction I have learned with great regret that the ambition of

some of our brethren, in regard to obtaining lodge offices, seem to have outrun their discretion. In several instances this has been carried so far as to result in the formation of two or more parties in a lodge, and under the eagerness and excitement which such a state of things invariably produces, open canvassing for office has actually been resorted to. Brethren, it is an evil of great magnitude, fraught with most disastrous consequences, and it ought not to be tolerated either in private lodges or in grand lodge.

"To be elected to a prominent position in the Craft is doubtless an honor to which all deserving brethren may aspire; yet it ought always to be remembered that merit and ability alone are the true grounds of preferment among Masons, and it is most unseemly that anything like electioneering for office should ever be attempted.

"It is to be hoped that in future every brother will denounce and discountenance such proceedings by every means in his power.

"The most effectual mode of securing the complete abolishment of this evil practice will be for every brother, when approached in that way, to cast his vote *against*, instead of *for* the party who resorts to such improper methods for the purpose of obtaining office."

Grand Master WINSOR, of Michigan, says:

I have noticed a tendency the last few years to introduce political methods in connection with our annual elections, which, if continued, I am fearful will not tend to preserve harmony among the Craft and the general welfare of this grand lodge.

It seems to me that Masonic elections should be conducted upon a higher plane than that occupied by our political brethren.

When headquarters are opened at the hotels by the various candidates, where cigars and refreshments are dispensed, and the public daily papers announce the names of the candidates and discuss their probabilities of election, we certainly bring our grand lodge elections down to a political level.

I sincerely trust that such methods will be frowned upon by the members of this grand body and that we strive to elect to office, those of known qualifications, whose labors and zeal for our beloved institution entitle them to this reward.

There will naturally be differences of opinion, and the purpose of the ballot is to give every one an opportunity to give free expression to his choice, but when the result is declared, we should all have the assurance that the honor is worthily bestowed, and an entire absence of any bitter feelings of animosity and dissension that cannot but be engendered through a system of political campaigning:

A special committee reported in strong endorsement of his language and submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The Grand Lodge of F. and A. M., of the state of Michigan strongly disapproves of the political form of campaigning for office in this grand body, which has manifested itself in some of our elections of recent years, and that the methods to which our M.W. grand master alludes would certainly be highly censured should they ever be practiced in any of our constituent lodges, therefore be it

Resolved, That this grand lodge frowns upon the sending out of letters, circulars, or solicitations for support from delegates for any elective office in this grand body.

That it is highly improper for a candidate, in hope of strengthening his canvass, to open headquarters in true political style.

That delegates should write their own ballots for their choice on the slips which are passed by the tellers.

That the purpose of the ballot is to give every delegate a perfectly free, private, and uninfluenced expression for an honor which will then be worthily bestowed.

In the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, Past Grand Master MCCOY referred to recent violations of the constitution in this respect and offered the following, which was adopted:

WHEREAS, By chapter 1, section 2, of the constitution of this grand lodge, it is declared that "canvassing for office in grand lodge is forbidden." This grand lodge now assembled desires to reiterate and solemnly declare that canvassing for office in said grand lodge is derogatory to its dignity, subversive of, and contrary to the constitution, dangerous to that peace and harmony which should ever exist among its members, and any one committing such offense is guilty of a violation of his obligation, and liable to severe censure and punishment.

Grand Master GASH, of Utah, in his annual address thus warns against the evil:

I call the attention of the brethren of this grand and the constituent lodges to that part of the new code which declares against electioneering for office in the grand or constituent lodges. It should be read in the grand lodge and all constituent lodges just before the election in each year. In Masonry it should be an axiom that the office seek the man, and not the man the office. To electioneer for an office in a lodge would be putting our fraternity upon the level of partisan politics. It has not been carried on to any marked extent by our brethren in this grand jurisdiction in the past, and we want to forever keep it out in the future, for the welfare of Masonry in general. I cite you to the remarks of Grand Master P. L. Williams in his address of 1888, which I indorse with all my heart.

Past Grand Master JENKS, of Wisconsin, having quoted from the Michigan address a portion of the remarks which we reproduce under that head, says:

This reminds us of an incident in the life of dear old Dr. C. Loftus Martin, for many years a life member of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin. On being asked at one time by an over-zealous aspirant to vote for him for grand warden, he promptly and decidedly replied, "No, sir," and upon being asked for his reason by the candidate, replied with scorn, "Because you are unworthy, sir." "What do you mean by that?" queried the candidate. "Why am I unworthy of the position?" "Because you asked for it, sir," was the reply. This states our position exactly. No person should either seek for or decline a Masonic office, and a Mason who resorts to political methods and self-seeking to secure elevation at the hands of his brethren conclusively demonstrates his unworthiness.

In 1896 we noted the unanimous adoption by the Grand Lodge of England of a resolution condemning the "systematic practice of canvassing and touting" carried on by brethren at their elections. The vote being unanimous the way seemed clear for the next step, that of declaring the practice a Masonic offense. Accordingly, at the quarterly of December 1, 1897, a resolution proposing an addition to the book of constitutions was brought forward, as follows:

Canvassing for an elective office, personally, by letter, by circular, or otherwise, is prohibited. Any candidate who shall, on appeal, be proved to the satisfaction of the board of general purposes, after due inquiry, to have canvassed for votes, or to have tacitly known of, or sanctioned, canvassing by brethren or other agents on his behalf, shall be held incapable of entering upon the duties of the office to which he may have been elected, and such election shall, in consequence, be void and of no effect. The vacancy so caused shall be filled up in the manner provided by the book of constitutions.

The mover of the resolution, Brother LAMONBY, P.M., No. 962, referring to the practice, said:

We have all condemned it. Past masters of lodges will remember that when they were installed they pledged themselves to strictly adhere to every edict of the grand lodge. I am sorry to say that some brethren have either forgotten the pledge, or carelessly, or perhaps wilfully, ignored the pledge they gave when they first were placed in the Chair of King Solomon. Now, such being the case, the time evidently has arrived when we ought to adopt a drastic method of dealing with the system of touting in grand lodge, and that is by placing on our statute book a provision that canvassing and touting shall be taken to be a penal offense. Year by year we have letter writing, circularising, and ticket touting, and whilst mentioning these objectionable methods, in the election of grand treasurer or the board of general purposes, let me assure those who may think I am going too far, that I do not mean by letter writing to refer to a letter one brother might write to another brother—that is a personal matter; what I do thoroughly object to is letter writing in the form of lithographic circulars. I have also on two or three occasions heard opinions from distinguished brethren deploring this system of canvassing and touting, and they have said it is impossible to put it down. I say it is possible if you are in earnest. If grand lodge is in earnest to put down the system, it could be done by a resolution to alter our book of constitutions.

He then brought forward the proposition, as above stated. Quite a discussion ensued, the opposition to the proposition first pointing out difficulties in the way on account of the method of action proposed and some of the methods of supporting one's friends included in the condemnations, but at the close it veered round into an open attack upon it as interfering with the right of members to give a free hand in supporting any of their friends who were candidates, and it was beaten by a large majority, after an unsuccessful attempt to make it more palatable by striking out the words "by letter, circular,

or otherwise," and substitute in their stead the words "in grand lodge in person by the candidate or his friends."

There are other methods of electioneering for place than by personally soliciting support either verbally or by written communication. Buncombe speeches, resolutions, and measures rarely deceive anybody as to their real object, and it is but poetic justice when those who deal in that sort of electioneering find, upon counting the votes, that their advertising efforts have been taken at their real value. To receive recognition and promotion in Masonry is an honorable ambition, but to obtain it there is but one Masonic method of electioneering, and that is to discharge whatever duty may be assigned to one, with fidelity and to the very best of one's ability. In this way he will surely command the respect and good will of his brethren, whether they are able to find an official place for him or not.

Perhaps there is no more proper place to speak of the kindred sin of electioneering for Masonry—proselyting for the lodge; because it only too frequently seems to have its root, not in the ignorant zeal of the younger brethren, as intimated below, but in the desire of masters to make "a good record for work."

Past Grand Master PILLANS, of Alabama, in recording the following action of the Grand Lodge of Wisconsin, regrets that there may also be but too great cause for similar action elsewhere:

"WHEREAS, It is a well settled principle in Masonry that every applicant for its mysteries must come in of his own free will and accord; and,

"WHEREAS, It is expressly made a Masonic offense to ask or solicit a profane to become a Mason; and

"WHEREAS, There are indications that some of our younger brethren, in their zeal, have either forgotten, or have not learned this well-settled Masonic principle; therefore

"*Resolved*, That this grand lodge hereby reaffirms its condemnation of this unmasonic practice, and strictly enjoins all Masons of its obedience, from even the slightest hint to a profane, that his membership in the fraternity is desirable.

"*Resolved*, That the grand secretary be instructed to send a copy of the above to every lodge in the jurisdiction, with instructions that they be read in open lodge at least four times each year."

It is generally true that it is among the younger brethren that the out-croppings of this forgetting or unlearning zeal are most frequently seen, but there is only too good reason to fear that it is with the tacit consent of their superiors in age and station whose ambition either for themselves or for their lodge is too much tickled by the results to permit them to do their duty by the uninformed. If the Wisconsin action was not so intended it is admirably calculated to reach and remedy the cases where the master and wardens are not

sufficiently solicitous to see that a knowledge of the law on this important point is permitted to filter down through to the rank and file—and human nature is pretty much the same everywhere. Every other grand lodge might advantageously adopt a similar regulation.

CIPHER RITUALS.

The proceedings of the year chiefly under review in this report, reflect the wide-spread interest excited by the startling departure of recent years by some grand lodges in authorizing the printing of the esoteric work either *in extenso* or in "cipher suggestions" of the ritual previously written out *in extenso*.

The impetus of this general discussion comes chiefly from the action of the Grand Lodge of Ohio, of which the initial step was taken in 1891 when a committee was appointed to write out *in extenso* a complete copy of the ritual, and this was examined, approved, and promulgated in 1892, presumably as a standard for reference, as it was kept in the custody of the grand master. In 1893 his successor concluded that in its inaccessibility it was failing in its beneficent possibilities, and had a cipher suggestion made to it, published an edition of two hundred and fifty copies and placed one in the hands of every one charged with the duty of teaching the work—grand officers, past grand masters, and some others—and this action received the approval of the grand lodge.

One of the arguments used by the grand master to justify his course to the grand lodge and secure its approval was that if the grand lodge didn't print them some unauthorized party would, and the conditions under which they were issued was to insure their being safely guarded and their whereabouts kept track of.

In 1894 the Grand Lodge of Oregon ordered the printing of the ritual and its distribution to the lodges, but the incoming grand master (MALCOM) took the responsibility of forbidding the work, and at the next session argued the unlawful character of the proposed departure so convincingly that he had no difficulty in winning the approval and commendation of the full grand lodge for disregarding an order which, as he showed, had been carried through the dwindling body the preceding year, near the close of the session, by a small majority (43 to 38), a meagre handful, when compared with the 350 votes of the full body.

The proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New South Wales for 1894-5 disclosed the fact that it had at an earlier date printed its rituals, the record showing that a motion to print another edition had finally been carried against strong opposition after a long debate.

From the remoteness of the scene of action and the general ignorance of the precise nature of the Australian job, the action of New South Wales attracted comparatively little attention, but by 1895 the storm of criticism was such as to make Ohio wince, and had induced some profitable reflection on the part of the then grand master (whose predecessor had done the printing), leading him to say:

I am clearly of the opinion that, when the proper time comes, the rituals should be taken up, and this grand jurisdiction relieved of the criticisms that are being made upon this subject by other grand jurisdictions. Although favoring its publication at the time, because it seemed to be a necessity in order to secure uniformity of work, still I must admit that it has caused some regrets since that such an innovation to the original plans of Masonry should have been tolerated; for it opened wide the gates to the admission of almost any of the so-called modern improvements. The sooner we retrace our steps, and then follow the footprints of our forefathers, the better it will be for Freemasonry in this grand jurisdiction.

As disclosing how far amiss human calculations sometimes are, and the carelessness which familiarity breeds, we quote from the address of Grand Master WILLIAMS at the session of the Grand Lodge of Ohio now under review:

No adequate provision has been made for the custody and care of our rituals. At the beginning of the year they were dumped on my desk, unregistered and uncounted, and little record is kept of those that have been issued. I recommend that the imperfect copies be destroyed, and the remainder be placed in the custody of the grand secretary, who shall be required to keep an accurate register of those which have been and may hereafter be issued; none to be hereafter issued except upon the written order of the grand master.

Past Grand Master CUNNINGHAM, the veteran Ohio reviewer, whose work in this department for many years has given the Ohio proceedings an exceptional value, a well known member of the Scottish Rite, and a member of the committee appointed by the grand master to write out *in extenso* the Ohio ritual, quotes the following from our report of 1896:

That Masonry, like other organizations and like the individual, cannot escape the influence of its environment, the proceedings reviewed afford evidence in the comparatively languid interest excited by what thirty years ago would have been so startling a departure as to have set the whole fraternity in a blaze of indignant excitement—the authorized printing of cipher rituals by grand lodges. The rapid extension of the so-called high rites since the revival of Masonry which followed the decadence of the Morgan days, built upon Masonry as they are and recruited wholly from its membership, has familiarized so many Masons with the idea of printed rituals that the keen edge of sensibility which the craftsman brings from the process of his “making” is soon blunted by the indifference of his sophisticated brethren. Let any one who is old enough to remember the deep feeling caused by the unauthorized and surreptitious circulation of a printed cipher a generation ago, recall that picture, and then look upon that

presented now when a grand master's first solicitude on being requested to join with other grand masters in a protest against the authorized issue of a cipher ritual, finds expression in the statement that interference might be construed into a denial of the sovereignty of the incriminated grand lodge!

And thereupon says:

Whilst, as is well known, the writer hereof is opposed personally to the publication of cipher rituals, yet the fact that they have been in use in some form, whether surreptitiously or semi-officially, by lecturers for over a hundred years, is also doubtless true, and should be borne in mind by all those who are so loud in their denunciation of those grand lodges that have preferred to issue, under stringent regulations, official "Cipher Suggestions of the Work," to not only cause a uniformity in the work, but also to drive out of the market the hundreds of pretended official cipher rituals prepared for nearly every state in the Union by mercenary publishers, and sold for gain only.

Whilst as above, and as often heretofore stated, the views of the writer are opposed to all such publications, yet he can not ignore the fact that others are equally entitled to their own opinions and judgment in that as in all other Masonic questions, and that also the prohibitory clause in the esoteric work to any such cipher suggestions, whether written or printed, is plainly susceptible of two constructions as to any unlawful attainment of Masonic esotery.

As the Snow, Barney, and Webb "work" were all disseminated in a written cipher, where desired, through grand lecturers and others, the period of its use through them alone is carried back a hundred years; and as for that "blaze of indignant excitement" that would have startled "the whole fraternity" *thirty years ago*, yet it is now *over thirty years* since the Mnemonic Conservator Webb work craze, that required the vigorous pen of the late Charles W. Moore, of Boston, and many other prominent Masonic writers throughout the United States, to even stay its rapid growth, and which was only finally squelched by the action of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Kentucky in relation to its chief disseminator—whose love of Masonry and devotion to the Craft was doubtless a conscientious life-work, and, if misconceived upon his part or otherwise, a higher tribunal has doubtless lovingly determined ere this. Peace to his ashes! The organized dissemination of the lithographed Webb manuscripts ceased (except, perhaps, in those jurisdictions where it was officially adopted), and grand lodge legislation in general prohibited its dissemination; but its use doubtless continued until superseded by other unauthorized and certainly more questionable printed cipher methods. The oldest printed publications of that which is deemed esoteric, by Masons and grand lodges of the United States, are probably those of England, some of which have doubtless been published over a hundred years, and yet until the *announced official* publication of the same esoteric work by the Grand Lodge of New South Wales the writer is not aware of a voice having been raised in denunciation of their publication.

The free use therein of Masonic esotery has enhanced the sale of some American monitorial works, and yet the circulation of any such has not only never been prohibited, but has in some instances received official recognition and encouragement.

That the influence of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite had anything whatever to do with the dissemination or encouragement of the publication of the esotery of Craft Masonry, as may be seen, is entirely without proof, and doubtless without any foundation, either in fact or legitimate inference, as the phenomenal growth and popularity of Scottish Rite Masonry covers a period of only thirty years; namely, from the union of 1867. Prior to that date it was but little known comparatively, and was then considered, as always held by Albert Pike, "to be the Masonry of the few and not of the many;" but the contest, however, between the Van Renssalaer body of the Scottish Rite and its rival claimants in the northern jurisdiction for a few years prior to the union but served to advertise the rite, and direct the attention of the Masonic public to these beautiful grades hitherto so little known, whilst the Morgan craze had comparatively died out over *thirty* years previous to 1876.

The reference, also, to M.W. Bro. James Staton's refusal, when grand master in Kentucky, to participate in that "solemn protest" that he conceived to be calling in question grand lodge sovereignty, now conceded by all grand lodges, and their right to make regulations for their own government, was equally uncalled for, and as pointless as the reference to the deep feeling caused by the unauthorized and surreptitious circulation of a printed cipher a generation ago, not only shown in the history of the Webb Work Conservator dissemination referred to above in grand jurisdictions where covertly or openly adopted, but in Ohio—and doubtless other grand lodges have had then and since similar experiences, forty years ago its work was revised, and as soon as promulgated mercenary parties surreptitiously printed and sold cipher keys to its ritual, notwithstanding the most stringent regulations against their use.

BRITISH COLUMBIA: The committee on correspondence, reviewing Iowa, say:

Brother Coxe is evidently infected with the cipher disease for he says: "Moreover, we frankly say that we can see no possibility of ensuring correct and uniform work without some such standard of appeal." Under Maryland, he says: We feel confident that no American grand lodge has *printed, in extenso*, the esoteric work; and if any grand lodge has a *written* copy, that it is securely kept under lock and key by its authorized guardians. That any such written (or printed) work, *in extenso*, is used, as Grand Master Evans averred, 'for purposes of instruction by their grand lecturers or their deputies,' surpasses our belief. The *cipher* ritual raises another issue. As to the wisdom of their issuance, opinions differ; as to the legal *right* of a grand lodge to authorize them, we fail to see any flaw in the position of Grand Master Staton, of Kentucky, that each jurisdiction has 'the absolute right to control the manner of promulgating the esoteric work,' so long as we admit the American doctrine of grand lodge sovereignty."

Possibly we are so far north of the ecliptic that the noon-day sun of American Masonry cannot reach us, but we are searching for light, and so would like Brother Coxe to explain the difference between a copy of the esoteric work *written in extenso*, one *printed in extenso*, and one in *cipher*. We have always been of the opinion that the O.B. definitely covered each and all of these cases, but perhaps this clause is as elastic as the one referred to under Alabama.

CALIFORNIA: The following, offered by Past Grand Master DENSON, was adopted:

Resolved, That the mysteries of Freemasonry have, in all ages since the first organization of this ancient Order, been taught by tradition and committed only to the faithful breast, and that all suggestions or propositions looking to a change will be regarded as unmasonic and denied consideration in this grand lodge.

COLORADO: Grand Master ROE issued the following edict to the heading of which we beg to call the attention of Brother CUNNINGHAM for its bearing upon the environment recognized as reflecting its influence upon Masonry:

PUEBLO, COLO., October 31, 1896.

To all Free and Accepted Masons, Royal Arch Masons, and Knights Templar within the state of Colorado, holding allegiance to the M. W. Grand Lodge, A.F. and A.M.;

To Grand Royal Arch Chapter, or

The Grand Commandery, Knights Templar—Fraternal Greeting:

WHEREAS, It has come to our knowledge that certain publishing houses within the United States are printing, advertising for sale, selling, and distributing throughout this grand jurisdiction, certain abbreviated forms or "keys" of a so-called "Masonic Secret Work," which are wholly unauthorized and contrary to the teachings of Masonry, of the instruction of our own grand bodies, or of the governing bodies outside this grand jurisdiction; and

WHEREAS, The publishing of such work is a direct violation of the ancient landmarks, usages, and customs of Freemasonry, and any Mason publishing such unauthorized and clandestine work, or causing the same to be published or distributed, knowingly violates his Masonic obligations.

Therefore We, the undersigned, do fraternally and most urgently request all Masons within this grand jurisdiction to refrain from purchasing, using, or having in their possession any of the aforementioned "keys" furnished by the before-named publishers, or any of a similar character unauthorized by Masonic law: that the good name of Masonry in Colorado may not be slandered, nor our own loyalty to our beloved institution be brought in question.

Let this be read aloud to the members present at every stated meeting after its receipt, during the months of November and December, 1896.

CONNECTICUT: The following guarded remarks of Grand Master KIES suggest more than a probability, as it seems to us, that he had in mind some sort of a recorded standard:

It is my opinion that some action should be taken regarding our ritual. According to my information, the grand lodge, more than thirty years ago, adopted a standard work as exemplified before them by the then grand lecturer, our late Bro. C. S. Hatch. From time to time, various changes have been made in the "non-essentials." As neither these nor the original work could be made a matter of author-

ized record, disputes are constantly arising, which are only partially settled by a reference to the continually decreasing number of brethren who were present when the ritual was adopted. To prevent this confusion, I recommend the adoption of a permanent resolution providing for the appointment of a standing committee on ritual, whose duty it shall be to formulate (under proper Masonic restrictions) our present work, and to devise means whereby an accurate knowledge of the same can be acquired by those who are entitled to it. Besides terminating dispute, I believe that such procedure would be most effectual in putting an end to the resort, which undeniably exists on the part of many, to means of information which is not only unauthorized but also glaringly incorrect.

To the above, I might add that, on many occasions during the past few years, different brethren have expressed to me a wish that the grand lodge would take some action in this matter.

The same idea does not suggest itself in reference to the following, which was adopted on the report of a special committee to whom the subject was referred:

Resolved, That the most worshipful grand master be required annually to appoint a standing committee of three on ritual, to whom all questions regarding the ritual shall be referred, and whose decision shall be final until reversed by the grand master or the grand lodge.

IDAHO: The lamented Bro. CHARLES C. STEVENSON in his review of Illinois quotes with thorough accord the same paragraph of our report that Brother CUNNINGHAM makes the text of his dissenting remarks, and in reviewing Maine thus refers to Brother DRUMMOND'S report:

While he is recognized authority on Masonic law, we are compelled to differ with him occasionally, especially when he attempts to justify the production and use of ciphers. We agree with Brother Pillans, of Alabama, that our instruments received at the very door of Freemasonry obligated us not to do this very thing which Brother Drummond justifies because he is of the opinion that "there is a qualifying clause in the law." It is a Masonic crime to betray the lodge and divulge its secrets, and the brother perpetrating such a crime by issuing ciphers is morally as guilty, even if saved by a saving or qualifying clause, as the murderer snatched from the gallows because venue had not been alleged in the indictment. We do not believe in technicalities in Masonry, and if a Mason violates his solemn word of honor, as many of them are doing in this cipher business, we do not hesitate to state that he ought to be speedily and energetically kicked out. Nor should we attempt to justify our own wrong-doing by proving that Webb, or any one else, had done the same thing years and years ago.

We sometimes become so incensed at this constant and deliberate violation of Masonic teachings and principles that we almost favor the cutting off of fraternal intercourse with those grand lodges which publish, use, or encourage the use of these enemies of our fraternity.

IOWA: Grand Master DEWEY, in his annual address, prefaces a quotation from the grand orator of the Grand Lodge of Arkansas, vigorously condemnatory of cipher rituals, with some enthusiastic remarks of his own, a portion of which we reproduce:

The secret work of Masonry is one of its beauties and fascinations: the fact that its publication is prohibited adds a force and attraction that to permit it to be published would dissolve. The prohibition of such a publication is what, to a great degree, gives Masonry its peculiar identity, and this is one great reason why it is non-comparable with any other social or secret body: and no legislative act could be adopted that would tend to destroy all these as much as to permit the publication of a cipher or any other character or kind of secret ritual.

Masonry, as originally taught in its simplicity and purity, knew nothing of a published, written, or printed ritual, as, indeed, every obligation taken by the Mason earnestly prohibits such, and this grand lodge has gone quite far enough when it even authorized the preparation of two or three official copies of the ritual in cipher form.

* * * * *

The eloquent writer then adds an earnest prayer, concluding with: "Hold aloft that splendid Masonic light, and let it shed its glorious lustre until time shall be no more. Declare in tones of thunder, write in letters of fire, 'There shall not one cipher be written down!'"—to which *your* grand master exclaims, *Amen!*

A special committee of this (Iowa) grand lodge appointed to investigate the methods of instruction used by other grand jurisdictions, made an exhaustive report in which they analyze the information received in answer to their inquiries from fifty-two American grand lodges. They roughly divide these reports into four classes:

First—Those having no system.

Second—Those using a cipher or key.

Third—Those having a single grand lecturer.

Fourth—Those having a district plan.

Concerning which they say:

Ranking the jurisdictions of this country in the order of number of members, New York is No. 1, with ninety thousand, eight hundred seventy-four; Arizona, No. 50, with five hundred and sixty-nine; Iowa stands No. 10. To the first class belong the new, unorganized, and weak lodges, which need not be further mentioned. To the second, the cipher system, adhere one high in rank and four others, all below thirty. To the third or grand lecturer system, but one higher than eighteen in rank, in all about twenty-six per cent of the lodges, representing fourteen per cent of the Masons of the country. To the fourth class belong the others, with New York, Illinois, and Pennsylvania at the head, in all about fifty per cent of the lodges, representing over sixty-nine per cent of the Masons of the country, and comprising all ranking higher than eighteen, with one or two exceptions. This classification, without any pre-arrangement, is significant.

They consider it unnecessary to discuss the first and third systems, but take up the other two reaching the conclusion that the fourth is the one desirable. They say of the cipher system:

For obvious reasons the names of the states using it are omitted.

As indicated before, but five jurisdictions in the country have adopted this plan, and but one of these is of any importance numerically, the next largest having by its last report between seven and eight thousand members only.

From the mere light of authority, then, it is hardly probable that Iowa would adopt this plan, the percentage of its representatives to the whole number of Masons in this country being seven and one-half. Outside of the one large jurisdiction, the number of members is less than seventeen thousand, or about two and one-sixth per cent of the whole, belonging to three hundred and fifty subordinate lodges. Three of these report the results of the use of the key good, one praises it faintly, while a keen observer from the large jurisdiction writes: "Concerning this cipher key and the results which it has accomplished, the members of our grand lodge are seriously divided as to whether it has been beneficial or not." It might also be noted that in this last state, although the key is placed in the hands of the master of each lodge, it has been found necessary to divide the state into districts, and to appoint a lecturer for each district to supervise the work done with the key and to see that the results are uniform. This was surprising, as many of our brethren believed that an official cipher would do away with all custodians and lessen expense, as each lodge would run its own independent, uniform existence. Another correspondent, while thinking the work more uniform, believes it was a mistake to place the key in the hands of each master. He would limit it to the lecturers.

Your committee have been at great pains to secure light on this system, and have received many valuable suggestions, not only from our own brethren and those jurisdictions making practical use of the cipher, but also other states and territories. Sifting all this testimony and theory, as well as doing considerable thinking of ourselves, your committee believe that the interests of Iowa Masonry will not be advanced by the use of the official cipher; that its adoption would be a step backward in the grand triumphal march of the "Sons of Light."

Our reasons are:

First—It is contrary to Masonic usage, custom, and obligations. This objection may be avoided by technicality, but never by honest construction of engagements entered into. It may be termed a mere sentimentality, but sentiment softens the hard places of life, and is the very soul of that "Charity which extends beyond the grave." It is called old foggyism, and we are referred to the progressiveness of certain so-called higher bodies which are said to have adopted a cipher, but we mistake the disposition of the members of this grand body if they accept the dictates of any authority save that of their own enlightened reason.

Second—If it is put in the hands of each master, it is impossible to keep it from profane hands. It is thought by holding the master strictly accountable secrecy could be maintained, yet men die, and the

copy is lost. The masters of the large jurisdiction above referred to were so held, and yet even now their official work is printed and openly sold by profanes as a money-maker. Again, if there is no danger, why use a cipher at all? Plain print is easier read. If it is lawful to print the secret work in cipher, it is lawful to print it at length. The very use of a cipher presupposes its being handled by profanes. Yet even then there is no safety, for the experience of ages teaches that there never was a cipher made by man that some other man could not unlock if it was to his interest, monetary or otherwise, to do so.

Third—The work, if committed to a book, will be read in open lodge. This, we are informed, has actually happened in some of the so-called higher bodies, and while, perhaps, it might be overcome by stringent law, it is submitted that it is unwise to unduly extend the penal code.

Fourth—It is a hindrance to good work. A most zealous brother of long experience once said: "Masonry would gain infinitely if every monitor were blotted out of existence." Experience teaches that if a master has a book he depends on it. This takes the spirit out of the work. To impress the noble lessons taught by the ritual they must become a part of the master, must be life of his life, soul of his soul, a part of his very being. The language must be so incorporated with his very self that it flows as his own thought, and not as the word of another. It is a notorious fact that the monitorial part of a degree which has always been plainly printed, yet which belongs to the degree just as much as the most esoteric part, is too often neglected, is run over in a slipshod manner, is even read and at times wholly omitted, the master saying: "My brother, this section of the degree is found in the monitor, which you can read at your leisure."

Trust the memory, and it will grow stronger. Trust a book, and the memory will trust it, too.

Fifth—The vast weight of authority is against it.

Your committee appreciate the fact that this argument does not appeal to a thinking man, but at the same time it is well to know that if we make this radical departure we enter a path seldom trod. Prudence should, therefore, make us hesitate until the absolute wisdom of the course is demonstrated, and until it becomes plain that there is no other well-trodden way that will lead to the same goal.

Sixth—This departure cannot be made without serious dissension.

Were there no other arguments against the cipher system, your committee believe that this alone should decide the matter. The keen interest taken by the brethren generally whenever this subject has been brought up shows that they think strongly, feel deeply, and have a vital interest in the matter, and rightly. This grand lodge has lately passed through the throes of a decision on a matter upon which the views were no more diverse, on which the sentiments of the brethren honestly held were no more antipodal than on the question under discussion. Harmony has been restored; shall we again wrangle? Peace again reigns; shall we disturb it? It was necessary to take up that question, its decision could not be avoided. Do we want a repetition without first exhausting other expedients?

There are many more reasons that might be urged had your committee more time and ability. These suggest themselves as the most important, backed as they are by the test of actual experience.

We have elsewhere in this report quoted a paragraph on this subject by Brother COXE, the Iowa committee, in the review of Illinois. Under West Virginia he says:

We do not cite these words as an argument in favor of any particular mode of disseminating Masonic light and knowledge, but to indicate that, by the confession of those best qualified to know the facts, the "mouth-to-ear" method is not a marked success in the Pan Handle; and the grand lecturer suggests no adequate remedy for the sorry defects. We assure Brother Atkinson that thus far no favor has been shown to cipher rituals in Iowa. How he can have a "vivid recollection" of much that was said in discussion in our grand lodge a few years ago we do not understand, as he was not present, and no discussion was ever reported. We wonder that any one who has read our reports with care can mistake our position on the cipher issue. We do not share the extreme views of those who regard any such publication as a violation of the O.B.: we have insisted on the right of every grand jurisdiction to determine its own course in the matter, in perfect consistency with the American doctrine of grand lodge sovereignty: we have insisted that the question was one of expediency, simply and alone; but we have not put our views on record as to the wisdom of the authorized publication or use in Iowa of such aids to correct work. We now say that we see neither good historic nor ethical grounds of opposition to an authorized cipher ritual. They have existed for a century or more, in England as well as in America; they have been authorized by English as well as American authorities: their use for the purpose of instruction has been defended by some of the most eminent of English as well as American writers and jurists. We regard the question as one of policy purely. Whether this is the best way to secure accuracy and uniformity, experience alone can determine. Other methods have proved measurable failures; we insist on the right of any jurisdiction to try this method if it sees fit. "If this be treason, make the most of it."

MAINE: Past Grand Master DRUMMOND, reviewing the oration of Grand Orator Hicks, of Arkansas, quotes a paragraph therefrom, of which these are the concluding words:

"Instead of administering to him the lecture with all its beauties, at a time when his mind is best prepared for favorable impressions, they would put a book into his hand and send him to his closet to learn his lesson like a school-boy performs his reluctant task, there to work out his disgust and disappointment with Masonry and all things Masonic."

Brother D. says:

If his opinion is based upon what he says in the latter part of this quotation, it is not entitled to consideration, for it is well known that where these cipher rituals are used, they are not used by the master as indicated, nor by the initiate as assumed, but on the contrary to aid the master to do the very things which the orator claims should be done. The assertion that the work is not so well and so impres-

sively done where the use of cipher rituals is allowed, is utterly without foundation, and the reverse of this proposition is really made by the advocates of cipher rituals and made, practically, the strongest argument in favor of their use. There are the other usual arguments in this address, and in saying what we have said we are not advocating the use of cipher rituals but merely calling attention to the fact, that in this particular instance, at any rate, the opponents of their use are not meeting the real reason for their use.

Reviewing the correspondence report of Brother STEVENSON, of Idaho, he says:

There is one "out" in this: his assumption that the cipher is an innovation is erroneous: they have been made and used since Webb's time and fifty years ago more in proportion than now. There is no doubt that the great increase of interest in "the work" which commenced about thirty years ago, grew very largely out of the use of what were believed to be *authentic* ciphers, by the use of which a brother could devote his spare time at home to acquiring the work. The fact is, that our Masons began to be too busy to meet together at stated times and learn the work by oral instruction. The process was too long, too tedious and too uncertain for our modern times. If the cipher is an evil, the only way to correct it, is to look the matter squarely in the face, recognize the facts as they are, and take measures accordingly.

MASSACHUSETTS: At the March (1898) quarterly the brethren were thus cautioned:

The recording grand secretary stated that a circular had recently been very freely distributed to the officers of lodges throughout the state, advertising an antiquated cipher, published many years ago by one Redding, of New York, and now re-issued by his widow, purporting to represent the ritual of this jurisdiction.

Our grand lecturers had repeatedly cautioned the brethren against this worthless, catch-penny affair, assuring them that it contained between seven and eight hundred variations from the true work, and that officers who used it were sure to be exposed by their repetition of these numerous errors. These cautions would seem to be sufficient warning against the use of such worthless attempts to aid the memory.

Moreover, for twenty-five years past our grand masters, and the grand lodge itself, had repeatedly condemned such publications and warned the brethren against the use of them. Nothing could be more decided or positive to that effect than the unanimous adoption by the grand lodge, at the annual communication in December, 1894, of the following preamble and vote:

WHEREAS, Certain unauthorized practices tend to corrupt the work and lectures of this grand lodge, and deceive the craft: and,

WHEREAS, Certain printed books, purporting to be cipher keys to the ritual, or parts thereof, of this grand lodge, have been found in circulation in this jurisdiction; it is

Voted, That hereafter any Mason under the jurisdiction of this grand lodge, who shall print, or cause to be printed, any such book or

sheets, or buy or sell the same, or cause the same to be bought or sold, or who shall use or circulate the same, shall be liable to expulsion from the rights and privileges of Freemasonry, or to be otherwise punished, by vote of the grand lodge at any quarterly communication thereof.

So emphatic and stringent a prohibition of these publications ought to be frequently brought to the attention of the Craft of our jurisdiction.

From the studious avoidance of reference to anything but *printed* matter, both in the remarks of the grand secretary and in the preamble and resolution, we are warranted in believing that the official ritual of Massachusetts, the custody of which the grand secretary divides with only one other person, is, whatever its form, the work of the pen. In this case the precept is strong—or at all events is strongly put—but it would be strange if the example should not occasionally prove the stronger.

MONTANA: Past Grand Master CORNELIUS HEDGES reviewing Arkansas, says:

Bro. John T. Hicks orated on the “deep damnation” of cipher rituals, and called upon the shades of Solomon, Zerubbabel, and all the HIRAMS, to rebuke this unpardonable sin that threatens Masonry with destruction, and immortal souls with eternal torture. After reading this rather hysterical discourse, we felt sorry for the brother and if near enough would have recommended wet bandages for the head and a strong dose of soothing syrup. As long as Masonry devotes its strength and substance to promote peace and good fellowship among men, and to the relief of distress among the worthy unfortunate, we have no serious apprehension that it will perish from the earth, either by false friends or open enemies.

NEW JERSEY: The Jersey reviewer, Bro. GEORGE B. EDWARDS, looks from a different point of view:

An oration was delivered as one of the exercises of the communication. It is of considerable merit, and Bro. John T. Hicks should receive the gratitude of the fraternity for the stand he has taken against “the most insidious enemies of the order, those self-styled, ‘up-to-date’ Masons who advocate the adaption of the cipher ritual.” The cipher departure he denounces in forceful language. The peroration is concluded in these words: “Declare in tones of thunder, write in letters of fire, ‘There Shall Not One Cipher be Written Down.’”

NEW SOUTH WALES: The reviewer of this jurisdiction pronounces Brother HICKS’ address admirable, and warmly concurs in its conclusions, but says the peroration is altogether too grandiloquent. Replying to the Alabama inquiry, made by suggestion, as to whether the esoteric work is given in print, he says:

We think, from indirect evidence within our ken, not having seen American monitors, etc., that our own work is published on the lines of the “ciphers.”

PENNSYLVANIA: Bro. CHARLES J. MCCLARY, of the correspondence committee, reviewing Brother DRUMMOND'S report, reproduces therefrom the remarks of Past Grand Master PILLANS, of Alabama, referring to the expulsion of two brethren by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts for printing the ritual which the grand lodge itself preserves in the written form:

We indeed have always thought that we were bound under no circumstances to write out the work, lest by any accident in so doing we discover it to others. At least we were surely so taught at the very threshold of Masonry. This injunction was oftentimes reiterated in the several degrees we took, lest we should be guilty, even inadvertently, of this heinous offence. But now we see grand lodges authorizing this thing. Whence is this power of a grand lodge derived? Is it claimed for these bodies that they have the consciences of the brethren within their keeping? Can they absolve the brethren? If so, whence their power? We are, unfortunately, perhaps, of those who deny such powers to grand lodges. We think these bodies should themselves do nothing subversive of the ancient requirements of Masonry, while they at the same time demand this of their subordinates.

Secrecy and circumspection was our first and fundamental instruction, and frequently were we reminded of them, so that we came to esteem them, more particularly secrecy, as fundamental landmarks of the Order. Is secrecy not? Then who has the power to do anything that might by any possibility and under any circumstances, enable others to know any portion of the esoteric work? "It is not in the power of any man or body of men, to make innovations in Masonry."

And Brother DRUMMOND'S reply:

Of course we fully endorse the fundamental principles stated by him: but whether the preparation of a cipher comes within these principles is a serious question, although Brother Pillans has no doubt on one side and equally learned Masons are as positive on the other side. There is a qualifying clause in the law, which those who agree with Brother Pillans count as nothing, and upon which those of opposite views rely. We can come to no other conclusion than that it was assumed that these ciphers were not intelligible, and therefore not in conflict with the law, and that the qualifying phrase was put into the law for the very purpose of allowing the use of these ciphers.

Brother MCCLARY himself says:

We have to say regarding this excuse, that the cypher was intelligible to at least one person,—*him* who wrote it,—and the crime of that act cannot be evaded.

The vitality of Freemasonry is its mystery, which can only be conserved by its secrecy. Rive but a single link in the chain, and what is there to hold us together?

To this the chairman of the Pennsylvania committee, Past Grand Master MICHAEL ARNOLD adds the following:

Concerning the cipher, it seems strange that one who has been obligated as a Mason can write anything of Freemasonry which is intelligible to himself or any other person. But rituals are used in Eng-

land, simply because they cannot prevent the use of them, as the writer of this was told. Rituals can be purchased directly opposite the hall of the grand lodge from the publishers of the London *Freemason*. This is written simply to convey the fact, without expressing any opinion on it.

TENNESSEE: Past Grand Master GEORGE H. MORGAN, reviewing the address of Grand Master COLLINS, of West Virginia, says:

He expresses in strong terms of condemnation his disapprobation of "ciphers," and his gratification that several grand jurisdictions which formerly adhered to the cipher ritual have now discarded and condemned it. The grand lodge strongly endorsed this part of the address, thus again making a record against the pernicious and un-masonic practice of using ciphers; to which we again say, "Amen!"

WEST VIRGINIA: Grand Master GIBSON goes straight to the core of the subject in the following vigorous words:

The most dangerous innovation now threatening the perpetuity of our fraternity, is the bold violation of the O.B., under the sanction of some of the grand lodges in their authorized use of cipher rituals.

Grand Master A. M. Evan's earnest protest a few years ago against such a Masonic crime was timely and has yielded good fruits in causing the best Masonic sentiment to direct united action towards crushing the viper that was raising its head to sting to death the vitals of the O.B.

I rejoice in the information that the unblushing hydra-headed evil has been checked, and that the temerity of its iniquitous assumptions is causing it to stand still before the righteous call to halt. We hope that all such pernicious practices of innovations may soon be driven into the limbo of innocuous desuetude.

The direction of certain grand lodges to their members to violate their obligations, appears to me to be a more monstrous proposition for wrecking the true progress and permanency of Freemasonry, than any anathema of the anti-Masonic fanatics. To abandon the injunction "to keep sacred and inviolable the mysteries of the order," is to remove the sanctity and binding effect of the obligations, and the foundations would soon be gone; ancient Masonry we so much revere would be no more; and in its place a new-fangled compound of modern criticisms, other "isms," and perversions of the beliefs and teachings of our forefathers of the Craft. The pretended excuse for the serious wrong to Masonry is that it is based on the claim of sovereign power to do as they choose in their own jurisdiction.

I can understand claim of sovereign power to do right, for that accords with morality, religion, and Masonry; but the claim of rightful power to do wrong is preposterous; it is a shock to reason and to every principle and tenet of Freemasonry.

It will not do to say that each state grand lodge is sovereign within its grand jurisdiction, and therefore cannot be held to account, or be subject to protest for anything it allows or may provide for. Grand lodges are sovereign in their own jurisdictions; but that means when

and provided only that they remain truly Masonic and faithful to the ancient usages, landmarks, and charges. That won't keep us from seeing through the thin veil of pretense of sovereignty supporting a bold perversion of our solemn obligations. If the right to be sovereign in its own grand jurisdiction will allow a grand lodge to disregard other grand lodges and change or violate the ancient usages, landmarks, and charges, why is it there is such protest and denouncement against the Grand Orient of France, and the Grand Lodge of Spain?

We may well ask, what part of the O.B., or of the landmarks, usages, and charges allows the use of the cipher ritual? What authority is there for changing the O.B. so as not to forbid the ciphers? If one can disregard the O.B. as to using ciphers, why could not all of the O.B. be disregarded and the whole system be a nullity? If you can change or so modify the O.B. as to justify the use of ciphers, why could you not change it so as to make Masons of minors and women? If the step is permanently taken to change the O.B. so as to allow ciphers, there is danger that in future years certain lodges might be foolishly led on to the open disregard of other points in the O.B. and may go to the extreme, like the Grand Orient of France, and overlook the God, or follow after the custom of the Grand Dieta of Mexico and consider not the Bible. A fraternity can no more give up principles, tenets, usages, charges, and landmarks, and preserve itself in purity, peace, and prosperity, than can an individual abandon truth, justice, and godliness, and yet retain character, respect, honor, and righteousness. If the cipher heresy gains full sway and the sacred obligations of a Mason are to be found on promiscuous sale among the odds and ends of the second hand book stores, and are to be seen scattered with the pages of cheap printing, then, alas! our fraternity will begin the easy descent into the abyss of oblivion.

WISCONSIN: Past Grand Master ALDRO JENKS, reviewing Vermont, has the following:

Owing to sickness in his family the grand lecturer did not attend this annual communication, but furnished a written report of his doings, from which we extract as follows: "I wrote out and furnished each of the deputies (D.D.G.Ms.) with a sketch of the principal points of the work, thereby preventing any individual misunderstanding as to the work, and I think they have found it of some assistance."

We do not desire to indulge in harsh criticism, but in all courtesy would still suggest that to us the above seems to imply a plain and palpable violation of Masonic obligations, all the more lamentable because indulged in by one who is put forward as a Masonic teacher.

We now desire to recur briefly to Brother CUNNINGHAM'S dissent from our remarks on the etiology of the zymotic outbreak in Ohio and elsewhere. He sets up one or two straw men after his clever fashion, and hammers them quite vigorously. Where we spoke of the authorized printing of rituals, he talks of the long-time use on the sly of written keys, and when we referred to a period "a generation ago," he puts into our mouth as "thirty years ago," and intimates that we are unreliable because it is *over* thirty years since the Conservator movement died out. However, we seem to have spoken definitely

enough for him to understand what we referred to, and doubtless our other readers caught on as quickly. We are quite unable to find anything in our remarks which made it necessary for him to bring forward the fact that the Morgan craze had died out in great measure before 1837. What we spoke of was "the rapid extension of the so-called high rites *since* the revival of Masonry which followed the decadence of Morgan days." We did not say or intimate that the rapid extension of the *high rites* began with and went on *pari passu* with the revival of Masonry; nor should we have referred to it had we thought it true, for it would have added nothing to the force of our remarks. He manifestly assumes that we had in mind only the Scottish Rite when we spoke of the high rites. We do not know how it may be in Ohio, but wherever we have been familiar with the facts it has never been the governing bodies of Craft Masonry that have led the way in authorizing any sort of recorded ritual, written or printed in cipher or *in extenso*. It has been chapters, commanderies, and governing bodies of the Scottish Rite. This is not simply our opinion; it is a matter of common knowledge, and as such we referred to it just as we would to any other well known fact in Masonic experience.

Since our brother has referred to the Scottish Rite we will mention the fact that the first printed ritual we ever heard of was in the possession of BRO. ALBERT PIKE and was described to us—as to form, binding, etc.—by a venerable brother, then and now a member of Scottish Rite bodies, still living in this city.

As to the general prevalence of printed rituals in the high rite bodies for a considerable period the constitution of the A. and A. rite for the southern jurisdiction of the United States is in evidence. We quote from the last correspondence report of the lamented GURNEY, and we presume there is no question of *his* quotation being correct, because we have several times reproduced it and no one has disputed it. He refers to it as "found on page 60 of that instrument, published in 1884, to wit: 'Every lodge of perfection must have one copy of the ritual of the BLUE degrees, with the secret work, and may have FOUR COPIES of that ritual.'"

The above is drawn from sec. 4, art. 13. We reproduce also the following drawn from sec. 2 of the same article:

"Each inspector general, active member, and each deputy of the supreme council, or of an inspector general, shall have issued to him one copy of each ritual of the degrees *from one to thirty-one*."

Also from sec. 13:

"No body of the Rite shall be established until it has paid for, or made arrangements to have at once sent to it, and pay for, the books which bodies are required to have, that is to say:

"Lodge of Perfection."

“4 rituals of the degrees conferred by it.

“1 ritual of the *Blue Degrees* for instruction.

“1 secret work of the degrees conferred by it.

“1 secret work of the *Blue Degrees*, etc.

We have preserved the italics and small capitals because they show that the Supreme Council has been for many years printing not only the ritual of the degrees which it has superimposed upon Masonry, but the rituals and secret work of the degrees of Masonry itself! In the remarks which our brother criticises we said only that membership in the high rite bodies familiarized many Masons with the *IDEA of printed rituals*.” Shifting the point to something we did not say, “the esotery of Craft Masonry,” he correctly says that our assumption was “without proof,” and adds, “and doubtless without any foundation either in fact or legitimate inference.” After reading our quotation from the constitution of the Supreme Council he may be the judge whether he has bettered the matter by substituting his own ground for debate.

MEXICAN MASONRY.

This subject has engrossed a large measure of attention during the year under review, an attention which the importance of the topic fully warrants. The question of the recognition by regular grand lodges of Free and Accepted Masons of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of the United States of Mexico—a sort of modified general grand lodge, whose constituent bodies are in part grand lodges with their own constituent lodges, and other lodges immediately constituent to the gran dieta—is one which takes hold of fundamental principles because it involves the legitimacy of so-called lodges organized in contravention of the principles which the grand lodges called upon to recognize it consider absolutely essential to their own legitimacy, and the regularity of the lodges which they themselves create; and it takes on an interest which never before attached to the proposed recognition of any governing body, because of the phenomenal absence of that sincerity and plain dealing which Masonry so forcibly inculcates, and the substitution of duplicity and tergiversation in a manifest attempt on the part of some of the chief individual factors to keep as little of the truth as possible from coming to the surface. In order to a fair understanding of the action and comments we shall notice, it should be understood, that most American grand lodges have received no request from the gran dieta for recognition, yet in some of these grand lodges a campaign for its recognition has been prosecuted by methods heretofore unknown on this side of the Rio Grande, and in a spirit quite in keeping with that which has been the chief characteristic of the opposing factions on the other side of that river.

ALABAMA: Most Worshipful Brother PILLANS, reviewing South Dakota, thinks that "legitimacy of origin" is the prime inquiry for all grand lodges of Symbolic Masonry to make, as set forth by Past Grand Master BLATT, from whom he quotes as follows:

"Legitimacy of origin seems to have been relegated to the rear by most grand jurisdictions and committees upon the subject. The sole question upon which recognition by many grand lodges hinges, is the violation, in practice, of important and essential landmarks of ancient craft Masonry. The existence of those practices in the immediate past is denied by no one, its continuance is in controversy. We received a very few years ago accompanying the request for recognition, a pamphlet containing, printed in full in the Spanish language, the whole of the secret ritual. We have laid it up in the archives of the Levoy library."

And further, for the information of our brethren we copy:

"We are in receipt, 'from some unknown source,' of the 'Boletin Masonico, Organo Oficial' of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of the United States of Mexico. It contains among other things, a refutation of the charges, which the writer of the article calls 'scurrilous,' by one Richard E. Chism, at one time master of Toltec lodge. (Register of Grand Lodge of Missouri until lately.)

"This man Chism accuses the gran dieta of being dead. He accuses it of having but three out of twenty-seven state grand lodges under its allegiance, with a total membership of about 200; that the meetings of dieta are largely meetings on paper only, etc.

"And now comes Ermilo Y. Canton, grand secretary of the gran dieta and refutes in toto the 'scurrilous' slanders of Chism, and spreads the refutation unto thirty-five printed pages of the pamphlet. He says that there are but fourteen grand lodges in Mexico, of whom twelve have recognized the gran dieta. One hundred and thirty-three lodges recognize its authority. They are represented in the gran dieta by the masters, wardens, past masters, grand masters, and grand wardens. The grand secretary claims further that when Brother Parvin was in Mexico he was chaperoned by this man Chism, who, as interpreter, misinterpreted some of Brother Parvin's interviews with prominent members of the gran dieta.

"Before receiving the pamphlet referred to, we were in possession of the Chism pamphlet. We did not read it very carefully as we do not lend willingly an ear to any accusation of this nature. Nor do we deem it necessary to believe a word contained in Chism's statements. We are on the other hand only too willing to listen to the spokesman for the gran dieta. The more we listen, the more we read, the more fully we are convinced, that the conditions of Masonry in Mexico do not warrant recognition by any grand lodge of ancient craft Masonry in the world.

"It is true, we have a few very eminent Masonic jurists against us, and the action of grand lodges like those of Texas, New York, and Kansas. We do not believe their action has been governed by sentimentalism, but we do believe, that their action was premature by the space of considerable time, wrong in principle from the foundation up, and tending in a dangerous degree to undermine the corner stone upon

which has been builded an institution which has been for ages the glory of its votaries.

“To summarize, the condition of Masonry in our sister republic is entirely too mixed to cause serious consideration by grand lodges for recognition. We hope to see better days for the Craft in Mexico and shall welcome their coming with fraternal joy.”

In closing his report Brother PILLANS records his concurrence in the opinion that the true and safe policy is to withhold recognition in all cases until all doubts have been cleared up.

• ARIZONA: Grand Master NICHOLS thus disposes of all question of doubt as to the supremacy of the landmarks:

My attention having been called to the fact that the “Gran Dieta Simbolica” of Mexico is now ruling the first three degrees strictly in conformity with the “landmarks” of the Order, and said grand body having been duly recognized by several of our sister grand jurisdictions, and said grand body being desirous of entering into fraternal relations with this grand jurisdiction, I recommend that this grand lodge recognize the “Gran Dieta Simbolica” of Mexico and extend to that body its right hand of fellowship.

Upon this recommendation and upon the following report by Past Grand Master MORRIS GOLDWATER, the gran dieta was recognized:

In the matter of recognition of the “Gran Dieta Simbolica de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos,” your committee has carefully examined all the papers and evidence that it could obtain relative to Masonic matters in our sister Republic of Mexico, and believe that it is our duty to encourage those who are trying to promote the tenets of our profession. Your committee finds that the Grand Lodges of Iowa, Texas, Kansas, New York, Montana, and North Dakota have already recognized this grand body. It does not seem necessary for this committee to give all the reasons, nor to reprint the evidence on which its action is based. It presents the following resolutions and moves their adoption:

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Arizona hereby recognizes the Gran Dieta Simbolica de los Estados Unidos Mexicanos as a regular grand lodge, duly constituted, and having jurisdiction of Mexican territory not legally occupied by any other grand lodge. We welcome her into the sisterhood of grand lodges with which we are in fraternal communication, and will be pleased to exchange grand representatives, in the hope that by so doing the brethren of each jurisdiction will derive pleasure and profit thereby.

ARKANSAS: The following, by Bro. A. B. GRACE, of the committee on correspondence, was adopted:

We have made a careful examination of the evidence relating to the subject of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico, and we are of opinion that the said gran dieta is the regular sovereign grand Masonic body of that jurisdiction, exercising jurisdiction over the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry. That said grand body and its subordinate lodges are conforming to the landmarks of the Ancient York Rite, and working in harmony with the usages of that rite as practiced in this

jurisdiction. That said dieta has been recognized by the Grand Lodges of Texas, New York, Iowa, Kansas, California, New Hampshire, and other states, and we believe that it is entitled to fraternal recognition at the hands of this grand body, and that the interests of Masonry would thereby be promoted.

We here present and recommend the adoption of the following resolution, presented by Bro. P. M. Smith, and referred to this committee, to-wit:

"Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Arkansas recognizes the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico as an independent sovereign grand Masonic body, exercising sole jurisdiction over the three degrees of Ancient Craft Masonry in Mexico, and will exchange fraternal courtesies therewith; and further, that all Masons in Mexico hailing from lodges or grand lodges not affiliated with the Gran Dieta Simbolica be denied admission to our lodges."

CALIFORNIA: Past Grand Master DAVIES, chairman of the committee on correspondence, reviewing Kansas and referring to Brother MILLER'S paper on this subject, says:

Having studied the situation thoroughly and with exceptionally good facilities for verifying reported conditions, we are prepared to give his opinion due consideration. We note with interest the rising temperature in the correspondence of Brothers Miller and Robbins, believing that it will produce good results. We have no doubt about the future of Mexican Masonry. Manifest destiny will place it where it belongs, under the guardianship of the Freemasonry of America. The subject is a prolific one, but as Bro. J. H. Drummond has placed on record what is practically an exhaustive review of the question, we are content to give our brethren in California his views upon this important matter.

Under Montana Brother DAVIES congratulated Brother HEDGES on doing the right thing at the right time in securing the recognition of the gran dieta, and says: "We will all follow in the near future."

We incline to the opinion that our brother takes a more jaunty and halcyon view of the situation than the present aspect of the facts will warrant.

COLORADO: To the question, "Can we affiliate a brother who has taken the degrees in Masonry in a Scottish Rite lodge in Mexico?"—Grand Master ROE replies:

After giving the matter careful consideration, I replied:

"In the first place, we have not been asked officially to recognize that grand jurisdiction, and, of course, until we are, it would seem premature to force recognition upon them. Again, I believe in the theory that if we have a bad law, or no law at all, to enforce the law as we find it, to the end that the bad law may be amended or abolished, or a statute formulated to suit the occasion. There is no question in my mind but that the Scottish Rite Masonry is the lawfully constituted authority in Mexico, and that their action is entirely legitimate: yet, until such time as reciprocal relations are clearly

established between that grand jurisdiction and ourselves, I most certainly think that we should withhold Masonic intercourse of every nature, and, therefore, feel justified in making the following decision:

"No. 3. No lodge shall affiliate or admit as a visitor, a Mason hailing from and made in any lodge chartered by the Grand Dieta of Mexico."

The grand lodge adopted the report of the jurisprudence committee that "all decisions reported are in accordance with Masonic law and *usage*, and we recommend that they be approved." The italics, ours, are for Brother DRUMMOND'S eye. Past Grand Master GREENLEAF, reviewing Iowa, notes the remark of Brother COXE, that "just why Brother GREENLEAF should use the phrase 'women Masons' we are at a loss to understand," and his further remark that "*according to the standard of the gran dieta, they were as regularly made as any Masons who have been made in any lodge chartered by that body*, so far as any evidence yet adduced shows," thus replies:

The "why" is "thusly." We were first informed that these "women lodges" were different from regular Masonic Lodges, being similar to Eastern Star Chapters in the United States. Then it was asserted that they received the degrees of the Lodge of Perfection, Scottish Rite, from fourth to fourteenth. One false statement followed another until the whole truth came out. Brother Coxé has reasoned strongly and, as we think, correctly in regard to this grand dieta complication. From his own standpoint, never having conceded the regularity of the grand dieta, those made Masons under its authority are "so-called" until regularized, be they men or women. His own grand lodge, in the face of his recommendation to the contrary, having formally recognized the grand dieta, his remarks become applicable so far as that jurisdiction is concerned. Colorado and other grand lodges may properly make use of the phrase "so-called" until they are estopped by their own action. That it will not be precipitate, in the light of new information, may be readily inferred.

Under Louisiana he draws upon the report of Past Grand Master FELLOWS for matter which includes the statement that the gran dieta had never asked Louisiana for recognition, and for matter which we quoted last year, but which for other reasons than the sufficient one that we shall have occasion to refer it hereafter in a connection which requires it to be before the reader's eye, we shall reproduce in this paper.

Under West Virginia Brother GREENLEAF notes the reproduction of his remarks on Mexican Masonry by Brother ATKINSON, and says:

He thinks we go a step too far in our recommendation. So do we, after fuller consideration, and learning of the double-dealing and misrepresentation practiced upon ourselves and others.

But he is not satisfied with confession: he condemns himself to penance, and therefore in conclusion offers the following:

O GRAND DIETA!

O Grand Dieta! faction, strife,
Seem part and parcel of thy life.
What Masonry is this of thine,
Where hallowed lights have ceased to shine!
Our landmarks under foot you've trod,
From altar banished Book of God,
With women you our treasures share,
As though but "trifles light as air!"
When thundered forth the Craft's protest,
You first denied, then half confessed.
Till cornered quite and hedged about,
The awful—awful truth came out—
O Grand Dieta!

O Grand Dieta! so you swear
To act hereafter on the square,
Undo your wrong so far as able.
Eat humble pie at wisdom's table!
We fain would hope that such might be,
For never puzzle such as thee!
The grave mistake of Parvin's life,
Was meddling in this Mexic strife,
While Doctor Parsons' bitter pills
But aggravated Chism's chills!
Their three initials: P. P. C.,
Leave—taking hint 'twixt thee and me—
O Grand Dieta!

CONNECTICUT: Past Grand Master BARLOW, the correspondence committee, rises from the perusal of the "*Boletín Masonico*," edited by the elusive CANTON, sometimes grand secretary of the gran dieta, sometimes grand master of the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, husband of one and son-in-law of another of the woman office-bearers of that grand constituent of the Gran Dieta at the time when he was profoundly ignorant of the existence of woman lodges in Mexico, except something akin to the Eastern Star in this country,—rises from the perusal of this "*boletín*" with no doubt that the so-called gran dieta has the greatest claim to recognition among American grand lodges. By the time he reaches the end of his report, however, he seems to have modified his opinion, and says:

We have alluded to this subject under its proper head, and have no doubt that its former violations of the landmarks of Freemasonry are now strictly prohibited; but that it is the sole governing power of Masonry in that republic is not so clear, and we cannot advise its immediate recognition by our grand lodge.

DELAWARE: Past Deputy Grand Master JACKSON, for the correspondence committee, says the difficulties in the way of recognition are too great, and that it is difficult to see how they can be overcome, unless some method of regeneration can be devised. Continuing, he says:

Masons have been professedly made on the book of constitutions instead of the Holy Bible, the Great Light of Masonry; women have been initiated and made members of lodges; and not only so, but charters granted to organize women's lodges, ruled and governed by women, for the conferring of the degrees of Masonry. These facts are ad-

mitted by one, at least, of the greatest champions of Mexican Masonry, and we believe them undeniable.

It is asserted that the Gran Dieta of Mexico has since professed to exclude the women from its lodges, and to annul the charters of all female lodges, but the mischief is done, it can never be repaired. The Masonry imparted can never be recalled.

Our conclusions on this whole subject are that the so-called Mexican lodges are irregular and unlawful, not only because of their origin from Supreme Councils of the A. and A. S. R., but also because of the absence of the Holy Bible, the Great Light of Masonry, and the substitution of the book of constitutions, which is not the Sacred Book of the Law of any race or nation. For if "A lawful lodge is constituted by a certain number of brethren, duly assembled, having the Holy Bible, etc.," does not its absence or disuse render such an assembly unlawful?

All the lodges now existing in Mexico are derived from the Supreme Council of the A. and A. S. R., and should not be recognized as a lawful basis for a legitimate grand lodge.

The grand dieta, as in fact a grand lodge over grand lodges, is a body entirely unrecognized by the ancient constitutions of Free Masonry, and foreign to all the precedents of the institution.

For these reasons we deem the grand dieta and the Masonry of Mexico entirely unworthy of recognition by legitimate grand lodges, being utterly false to the traditions of ancient craft Masonry.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: The venerable Grand Secretary SINGLETON discusses this subject in his review of Iowa. It will be seen that he has at last personally arrived at the conclusion reached by New York during the administration of Grand Master ANTHONY when that grand lodge severed its relations with all the grand orients:

Personally, we have come to the conclusion, at last, that in the recognition of Masonic bodies with which a grand lodge wishes to enter into fraternal official relations by exchange of grand representatives, there should be such equality in the constitution of these bodies that a visitor from either to the other may be admitted to all the rights and privileges of a member thereof.

It is true that years since, when our lamented brother, Grand Master Benjamin B. French, re-introduced the grand representative system into our grand lodge, several grand orients were invited to fraternal intercourse and official relations with us by exchange of grand representatives; and we have continued such relations up to the present time with those bodies on our list of grand representatives. We, however, have not found that it has by any means proved of any special advantage to either party—*experto crede* (believe one who has experience to justify his opinions).

Should a member, or even one of our grand or past grand officers, visit a grand orient in session, unless the visitor be so fortunate as to have received the degrees of A. A. S. R., he could not be present in said grand orient except in the "symbolic degrees," and he must be a thirty-third degree Mason to enjoy all the privileges of the body.

Within recent years (about fourteen) the Masons of Mexico and Peru, by the advice of Bro. Albert Pike, separated the "symbolic degrees," so called, to distinguish the lodges of the first three degrees from the Scottish Rite degrees of the supreme councils and orients, and these lodges united and organized grand lodges and were in accord with the system of all the English-speaking peoples. The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia at once recognized all the grand lodges in Mexico, viz., Federal District, Hidalgo, Jacob de Molay, Jalisco, Lower California, Morelas, Oaxaca, Vera Cruz, Vincente Guerrero. The present writer is the grand representative of all these except Oaxaca, whose representative, Bro. Past Grand Master Thomas P. Chiffelle, is deceased.

We do not know, officially, how many of the above have united with the "gran dieta" as we have not received a single communication from any one of these grand lodges for many years. We have continued their names upon our list of grand representatives in our annual proceedings and that is all we know of them.

* * * * *

We were in full accord with both Brother Pike and Brother French in their ideas of the universality of Masonry and a proper recognition of all the regular bodies of all the rites scattered over "both hemispheres," and we have by no means changed our views in that respect. Nevertheless, we have many reasons, from experience, to doubt the expediency of a grand lodge entering into official relations with any other body of Masons differing so essentially in many very important particulars as do the grand orients from us. When we, as a grand lodge, acknowledged and recognized the grand lodges in the United States of Mexico as bodies of Master Masons of an independent character, equal in all respects to our own grand lodge, there was no expectation that they would subsequently enter into a connection such as the gran dieta, consequently, such of these grand lodges as have become members of the gran dieta, should be erased from our list of correspondents, if we can oust those which are thus circumstanced.

It has been the settled principle with nearly all of the grand lodges in the United States that they will remain as independent bodies, and have several times refused to enter into a league or union by any other name, whereby a general grand body of all the grand lodges should become the supreme governing body of the rite. How then can any one of such grand lodges recognize and enter into official relations with the Gran Dieta of Mexico, which accomplishes the very purpose for that country which they declined doing in our own?

Oh, consistency, thou art a jewel!

The Grand Lodge of the District of Columbia is another of the grand lodges to whom the gran dieta has never applied for recognition. Brother SINGLETON says: "We shall cross that bridge when we get to it."

GEORGIA: The grand lodge adopted the following:

Resolved, That the most worshipful grand master of this grand lodge be instructed to make careful investigation concerning Masonry in the Republic of Mexico, and should he find a grand lodge there in

strict accord with this grand lodge, that he notify the Grand Lodge of Mexico, so in accord with us, that we will fraternize with it, and that the grand master afterwards notify each of the lodges of this grand jurisdiction of his action in the premises.

This seems to put all of the rival grand lodges in Mexico on an equal footing as aspirants for Georgia's favor—if they can come up to the proper stature.

Brother RAMSAY, the committee on correspondence, has read Brother PARVIN'S paper on the subject of Mexican Masonry, and is now ready to recognize the gran dieta. He explains:

During the first term of the administration of Grand Master John S. Davidson we made full investigation, and reported adverse to recognition, not because the lodges of Mexico were instituted by the A. and A. Scottish Rite, because very many of the jurisdictions we recognize owe their existence to the same origin, but because changes were made that women were admitted to membership and held office; lodges of women were constituted; the Bible was excluded from the altars, and general irregularities.

Brother Parvin, of Iowa, has made personal investigation, and while he admits that such charges were true, they have been corrected, and that now Masonry in that jurisdiction is purged, women are forbidden membership, lodges of women are ignored, the Bible has been restored to the altars, and the practice is regular. In view of the intimate relations existing between our sister republic and ourselves, and in view of the fact that after careful investigation the grand jurisdictions of a large number of our states, including New York, California, Texas, Kansas, and Iowa, and others, have extended fraternal recognition, we see nothing to debar our own jurisdiction from extending the same courtesy. Recognition is not *endorsement*; it is only an expression of fraternal regard.

We have looked over the list of bodies with which the Grand Lodge of Georgia has established fraternal relations; it discloses only three that we recognize as being possibly of Scottish Rite origin. Brother RAMSAY acknowledges that of Brother PARVIN'S ten convincing reasons why the gran dieta should be recognized, the chief one is that except the "Supreme Council of Scotland" it is the only supreme and sovereign grand body of Masons in Mexico. This would indicate that he still supposes that the so-called Scottish Rite and its bodies are of Scotch origin. The "Scottish" rite is no bantling of Scotch Masonry.

IDAHO: The grand lodge adopted the following report on Mexico, submitted by the committee on correspondence:

* * * * *

Your committee are of the opinion that the question is not so much one of the legality of their origin as to whether they are true Masons at heart and can value and comprehend the great principles of Freemasonry. We must arrive at a decision only by an inspection

of their acts. It is acknowledged by the Mexicans, and admitted by all their supporters in this country, that the Mexican lodges did discard the Holy Bible from their lodges and substituted on the altars the Book of Constitutions. In our opinion, any body that refuses to recognize the Holy Bible as "the rule and guide of our faith" and supplants it on the altar with some other book is not, and cannot be, properly called a Masonic lodge.

Again, it is equally as clearly demonstrated and admitted that the lodges in Mexico made Masons of and admitted into their lodges women, contrary to the doctrines of Masonry. Women lodges have been chartered there and still exist. Masons from this side of the line on visiting Mexican lodges were astounded to find women sitting in the lodge. Taking these two things into consideration, we are of the opinion that the Mexicans have a very poor idea of Masonry. It is true that lately the Holy Bible has been placed on the altar side by side with the Book of Constitutions, out of deference to American demands, and the lodges have been forbidden to make any more women Masons. While we are pleased to see this reformation, it strikes us that it is a little sudden, and that a season of probation will have a beneficial effect on our neighbors to the south. We therefore recommend that the Grand Lodge of Idaho have nothing to do with Mexican Masonry for the present. As it stands now, Masonry there is made a gathering place for all politicians who are opposed to the dominant religious organization there, and we do not feel like being in any respect a party to their numerous political feuds.

The author of the above report, Brother STEVENSON, in his annual review says, under Iowa:

Brother Parvin during the year made a trip down to Mexico, and as a result of his investigations of the gran dieta submits a report of eight pages. He gives many reasons for recognition, quotes many authorities, and admits that women have been admitted and that the Holy Bible has been discarded, but excuses himself because the gran dieta has restored the Book of the Law, shut the door in the women's faces, and promised never to be naughty any more. But does this constitute all that is necessary to remove this dark blot on Masonry in America? In our opinion the gran dieta, and all other dietas down there, ought to wait awhile, until they at least can tell the difference between Scotch Rite and true symbolic Masonry.

INDIANA: Past Grand Master RUCKLE submitted the following special report of the committee on correspondence and it was concurred in by the grand lodge:

Your committee on correspondence fraternally report that there has been referred to it a circular letter from Master Masons of Monterey, Mexico, looking to recognition of Mexican Masonry by the grand lodges of the United States. The circular or letter does not emanate officially from any body claiming to be Masonic, but from a meeting of Master Masons, and is accompanied by no information in regard to the status of the fraternity in that portion of Mexico.

While your committee has the sincerest sympathy with the efforts of American Masons in Mexico to establish Freemasonry on such basis as will secure its recognition by the grand lodges of the United States, this letter furnishes no information that will assist this grand

lodge in arriving at a safe and just conclusion, and therefore recommend that no action be taken upon said communication.

INDIAN TERRITORY: The grand lodge concurred in the following reported by the committee on correspondence, Past Grand Master MURROW:

The recognition of the Gran Dieta of Mexico is about the liveliest topic among the western grand lodges. That illustrious and worthy Mason, Bro. T. S. Parvin, of Iowa, is the champion of the Mexican grand lodge. Your correspondent confesses that his reading on this subject has not been sufficiently careful to justify a conclusion in his own mind as to the merits of the case. The impression made by such reading as has been given incline your committee to the opinion that the Gran Dieta of Mexico is the most legitimate and reliable body of ancient craft Masonry in our sister republic. Your committee, however, is not prepared to recommend recognition at this time.

IOWA: The following remarks of Brother COXE under Arkansas seem to show that not only was the example of Iowa infectious as to the prime fact of recognizing the gran dieta, but that the methods by which it was brought about also had the zymotic quality:

The gran dieta was recognized by "the adoption of the following resolution, presented by Bro. P. M. Smith, and referred to this committee" (i. e., on correspondence). We fail to find any record of a resolution introduced by Brother Smith or any one else on the gran dieta; we fail to find any record of reference of the subject to the committee on correspondence: but singularly we do find a resolution, *said* to have been thus presented and referred, which is identical, *ipsisimis verbis*, with the resolution adopted by the Grand Lodge of Iowa in June preceding.

In his review of California Brother COXE thus sketches the Iowa Dromio:

He quotes from Grand Master Ball on the gran dieta, and says that his "recommendation was approved by the committee on the address of the grand master, who reported as follows," quoting then the resolution of recognition. It is singular how tangled are the threads of that record. The committee on grand master's address recommended the reference of the question of the recognition of the gran dieta "*to the Committee on Jurisprudence, to determine whether recognition of said Gran Dieta Symbolica is at this time feasible,*" and their report was adopted. In the minutes of the second day, morning session, appears the record: "In accordance with the order of yesterday, the grand master announced the following *special committees*:

"*Mexican Masonry.*—Matt. Parrott (105); J. N. McClenahan (63). past grand master: A. C. Dailey, (108)."

And it was this *special committee* (which, so far as the record shows, the grand lodge did not order) which made the report quoted by Brother Davies; while the committee on jurisprudence, to whom the subject was referred, made no report.

In his conclusion Brother COXE says:

In closing our report last year we renewed our dissent as to the wisdom of recognizing the gran dieta, as we did also when the report

on that subject was presented to the grand lodge by the special committee. For reasons which were conclusive to our mind we refrained from setting forth in detail the ground of our reluctance to advise or consent to the proposed action, which we deemed premature, and hence unwise. Suffice it now to say that the chief of those reasons was the obligation of courtesy which we then deemed to be due, and which induced us to withhold much that was quite fully prepared for publication. That courtesy was not appreciated—at least it was not reciprocated; and when, without the slightest previous intimation to us of the intention, the subject of recognition was presented to the grand lodge, there was no adequate opportunity for a fair and candid presentation of the reasons for delay. We therefore deem it but just to our brethren—to say nothing of ourself—that the considerations which influenced our judgment in urging the policy of prudent and cautious delay should be presented.

Passing the inaccuracies of record and of action in our own grand lodge, to which we have elsewhere referred (under California); and also passing the questions of the regularity and the legitimacy of some of the Mexican lodges, concerning which not all intelligent investigators are agreed; and further passing the fact that there is no evidence of record of the healing by any competent authority of irregularly made Masons within the jurisdiction of any of the grand lodges which composed the gran dieta, the gran dieta itself violated universal Masonic law and usage in several particulars:

It made women Masons, and chartered women's lodges. When this charge was first made it was persistently denied: it was declared that the so-called women's lodges were not in any sense Masonic, but were similar to the chapters of the Eastern Star in the United States: and not until confronted with the most absolute and unquestioned proof did denial give place to admission. Among those thus persistently denying was the grand secretary of the gran dieta, who himself instituted the first women's lodge under the authority of that body. Four stages have marked this woman Masons business under the auspices of this "gran" body, viz.: Denial, admission, apology, repudiation. By decree the charters have been revoked, and the admission of women to Masonic lodges forbidden, it is said; and this is adduced as sufficient evidence of "reform" to warrant extending the hand in recognition. We do not so regard it. The Masonic rights of the "so-called" women Masons may be denied and repudiated, but the Masonic knowledge imparted can never be recalled; and with the repudiation of their rights they may feel at perfect liberty to repudiate all obligations which they (unlawfully) assumed. Then the duplicity and shameless mendacity which have marked this matter thus far do not go to strengthen one's confidence in the integrity of the promises of amendment which are now so profusely forthcoming when the prize of recognition is at stake.

Further, the Bible was excluded from the altars of Mexican lodges. True, it is said, that this was not by decree: that there was no formal exclusion; that any lodge was at liberty to have the Bible on the altar: but the fact was that the Bible was not there; to this the testimony of nearly all American visitors is in evidence—the Bible was not in sight and the Book of Constitutions was upon the altars. It is now said that by decree the Bible has been placed on the altars; but, if we are rightly informed, that statement is but a part of the truth; the de-

cree does not give to the Bible its place of supremacy, but places it *with the Book of Constitutions* on the altar, thus by fair and logical inference assigning it to no more authority than attaches to the latter volume.

Still further, the gran dieta has violated universal Masonic law and obligation by publishing in full the ritual of the three degrees, and sent it forth with official sanction. The Grand Lodge of Iowa has spoken in no uncertain tones in condemnation of the sale and use of cipher rituals, which are unintelligible to the profane, and has pronounced such sale and use a Masonic offense; is it any wonder that we hesitated and advised delay in the recognition of a grand body which is openly and confessedly guilty of much more flagrant offense than that for which we propose to discipline our own members?

It has been said that the gran dieta is organized upon the plan of American Masonry, and "the national bodies in this country governing Royal Arch and Templar Masonry" are referred to for the parallel. The statement and the reference are alike unfortunate. In discussing the status and claims of the gran dieta we are dealing with Symbolic Masonry only. The organization of the gran dieta does parallel that of the grand chapter of Royal Arch Masons, but it has no parallel in Symbolic Masonry. It is in fact a grand lodge governing grand lodges—a supreme grand lodge; and American Masonry has persistently and consistently refused to consent to the formation of any such body. When the proposition was before our own grand lodge to endorse the projected World's Masonic Congress at Chicago and appoint delegates thereto, the approval was given with the proviso that no sanction be given to "any legislative or advisory authority over the separate grand lodge jurisdictions." With this record before us, could we consistently advise endorsement of what had been so uniformly disapproved?

We have been repeatedly told that we rely too confidently upon the testimony of an incompetent and mendacious witness, upon whose word no reliance should be placed. The personal integrity and character of Robert E. Chism have been assailed, and his trustworthiness as a witness challenged in such courteous terms as "liar," "expelled Mason," "Chismatic," etc. This fact, however, has been conveniently ignored, viz.: that the bulk of his testimony in regard to the irregularities and unlawful practices of the gran dieta was given to the world before the date of his alleged expulsion; that he was the first thus to arraign that body; and that not an essential feature of that testimony, at first so persistently denied west of the Rio Grande, has been invalidated, but has been largely corroborated by some of those now most active in assailing him. That his earlier statements as to the situation were thus accurate and reliable does not tend to weaken confidence in his later testimony. Some of his statements may be inaccurate; he may have been influenced by prejudice and have given testimony which was colored by personal antagonisms, but if so he is not alone in such *ex parte* statements.

The charges of insincerity and duplicity—not to say mendacity—which have been so freely made against Chism might, with no less justice, be made against his chief accusers in Mexico, Dr. A. W. Parsons and Emilio G. Canton, and the proof would not be far to seek. As a matter of fact, the personal element has entered quite too largely into the discussion of this matter to permit the disclosure of

the whole truth. Brother Parvin stated, in his paper on Mexican Masonry last year, that the gran dieta had "proved its sincerity" and "made its honesty and consistency more apparent by promptly dealing with the opposition to this 'new departure' by expelling the lodges (grand and subordinate) and the obnoxious Masons (grand officers and brethren of the lodges) who have refused to conform to and obey the new statutes." In the proceedings of the Grand Lodge of New Hampshire for 1897, we find a report from the committee on jurisprudence, which was presented by Bro. Joseph W. Fellows—a name which in that jurisdiction carries some weight of authority—in which this gran dieta business is elaborately discussed. Attention is called to the "decree" of 1895, and to the revolt of "certain 'grand lodges' of different states," and then follows this language:

"That the supreme body did not see fit to assert its authority over those revolting 'grand lodges,' but tacitly consented to their withdrawal."

And the Grand Lodge of Chihuahua is named as one of those withdrawing—not expelled—grand lodges. The two statements are incompatible: the writers are alike eminent and candid; there is the difference of less than thirty days in the presentation of their statements to their respective grand lodges; is the truth so plain that "the wayfaring men, though fools, shall not err."

There are other issues involved, but we refrain from prolonging the discussion. We could easily match Brother Parvin's ten reasons for recognition with ten cogent reasons for non-recognition; and we could readily enlarge the list of authorities cited by him, all of which are tolerably familiar to us, by citing eminent names from both sides of the Atlantic in support of our views: but we will not tax either time or space further. The subject is not agreeable to us; we have no taste for controversy: we dismiss the issue so far as we are concerned, confident that time will vindicate our position and confirm the wisdom of our repeated admonitions to caution and reserve.

KENTUCKY: Past Grand Master CLARKE, although not prepared to discuss the Mexican question, agrees with Brother COXE, of Iowa, that it is well to make haste slowly, copies as a timely warning, wisely put, our introductory remarks concerning the propagandists of the recognition movement in this country, and commenting on the hope expressed by Grand Master LOCKE, of Manitoba, that French Masonry might yet be redeemed from atheism, says:

Surely if the wrongs of Mexican Masons can be forgiven if not condoned, those of France, which are less, might also be, and, in our opinion, the suggestions of Grand Master Locke are worthy of consideration, and, we believe, of adoption.

MICHIGAN: Grand Secretary CONOVER, reviewing Iowa, says of the action of that grand lodge, recognizing the Mexican hybrid:

From this writer's point of view, this action appears to be hasty and perhaps ill-advised. The reports from our sister republic across the Rio Grande are not of such a character as seem to justify the recognition of any of the grand bodies in that republic. When these bodies quit quarreling among themselves and calling each other liars,

thieves, robbers, etc., it will be time for American grand bodies to seriously consider the question of recognizing and extending fellowship to any one of them. The Grand Lodge of Iowa, however, through the influence of its grand secretary, who is commonly supposed to be the grand lodge, saw fit to give recognition to this Mexican body.

MINNESOTA: Bro. IRVING TODD, reviewing Georgia, notes the remark of Brother RAMSAY (after reading Brother PARVIN'S letter) that he is now ready to recognize the gran dieta, discloses a just appreciation of the Iowa end of the situation, saying:

If Brother Ramsay intends keeping in line with Brother Parvin upon this or any other question he will have to step around right lively.

And noting the opinion of Brother WAIT, of New Hampshire, that the corruptions of Mexican Masonry, if eliminated, are not held as a perpetual bar to recognition, tersely inquires: "If they are not so eliminated, then what?"

Reviewing Iowa and referring to Brother PARVIN'S second paper on the subject, he says:

Brother Parvin doth protest altogether too much: the argument would be more convincing were it less diffuse and rambling. He also states as a positive fact that the making of women as Masons has been prohibited, the charters granted to women lodges revoked, the women Masons denied the right of visitation, and the Great Light required upon all lodge altars. This legislation was enacted in August, 1895, but whether it has or ever can be practically enforced is somewhat problematical. Masonry in Mexico is still in a chaotic state, owing to the peculiar conditions of the people, their customs and surroundings. Revolt against established authority is instilled at the mother's breast: it may be subdued, but not wholly eradicated from the present generation at least. A strong arm and determined will is necessary at the head of the institution, that of another Diaz, with time and attention not engrossed by national affairs. Yet it must be conceded that Masonry has done and is doing a great work in our sister republic, and the brethren should be encouraged rather than hindered by outside interference in their domestic relations.

We too made our second trip to Mexico in February last: visited Toltec lodge No. 214, was present at the conferring of the third degree upon two candidates, broke bread at its table, and was most cordially and fraternally welcomed; formed the acquaintance of Bro. A. W. Parsons, master of the lodge and a former resident of Brainerd, in this state, of Bro. W. J. De Gress, its first master, and other brethren whose names are not now recalled. It was our purpose to learn all that was possible of the situation during a somewhat limited stay in the city. None of the Mexican lodges had a regular meeting while we were there, a great disappointment. The brethren were quite reticent in discussing leading questions, their answers not being as satisfactory as expected or desired. They claimed that the women lodges were similar to our Eastern Star chapters: that women had been made Masons only in irregular or clandestine lodges; that the book of constitutions upon the altars was permissible, not mandatory. This does

not agree with Brother Parvin's previous admissions or our own conclusions formed upon the spot. Further light is waited with interest.

MISSOURI: Grand Master JAMISON, strongly and at considerable length, urges recognition of the gran dieta. We reproduce three paragraphs, which contain the substance of everything outside of the usual stock reasons for establishing fraternal relations:

* * * * *

Neither time nor space will admit of my giving at this time a history of symbolic Masonry in Mexico prior to 1890. Suffice it to say, that it is positively known that pure and untainted Masonic blood flows through the veins of a large number of those who compose the "gran dieta."

* * * * *

Article 28 of the Constitution of 1896 provides, among other things, that "women shall for no cause or pretext be accepted as Masons or members of the fraternity." If, therefore, women who had been formerly received into lodges in Mexico should attempt to visit lodges in a jurisdiction which has recognized the gran dieta, they could properly be refused admission.

* * * * *

There is no state of these United States of America, except, perhaps, one, which has become and is daily becoming so intimately connected, in a business way, with Mexico, as our own state.

Members of our grand jurisdiction are continually visiting Mexico and holding fraternal relations with members of lodges holding charters from the gran dieta, and such is likely to continue whether or not we recognize them.

Referring to which last we may say that while Brother PARVIN and others have urged the political importance of Masonic missionary work, none has suggested the commercial side of the matter more directly and neatly.

It would be interesting to know what number constitutes a "large number" when we are hunting in Mexico for persons in whose veins flows pure, untainted Masonic blood, and whether Brother JAMISON has positive knowledge of *any* whose blood was untainted at the time the gran dieta was organized, save the members of Toltec Lodge, then working under a charter from the Grand Lodge of Missouri.

Touching his remark that according to the terms of the amended constitution of the gran dieta women who had formerly been received into lodges in Mexico might properly be refused admission should they attempt to visit lodges in a jurisdiction which has recognized the gran dieta, we should like light upon the question whether woman made Masons under the authority of the gran dieta during the period when by its laws their making was lawful, could any more properly be re-

fused admission than men made Masons under the same authority *during the same period*.

The grand master's recommendation of recognition went to a committee who asked and received time until the next annual communication to make their report, and Grand Secretary VINCIL was added to its number.

Brother VINCIL frequently refers to the subject in his review. Under California he says:

Methods have been adopted by a well known party in that country to secure the recognition of American grand lodges which are not legitimate or honorable.

Under Louisiana he states that Missouri has never been asked by the gran dieta to recognize it. Under Iowa he gives his views at length, from which we quote in part:

Again, Brother Parvin in defining the character of the organization of Mexican Masonry, says: "This gran dieta, a *national body* or GENERAL grand lodge governing ancient craft Masonry, is similar to the *national bodies* of this country governing Royal Arch and Templar Masonry." This is the organized Masonry of that country which we are asked to recognize. That is to say, in plain words, we are requested to recognize a GENERAL grand lodge which exercises governing power over grand lodges that are subordinate thereto.

The recognition, therefore, of the Gran Dieta of Mexico, or as it is styled in plain English, the Grand Diet of Symbolic Masonry," is a recognition of a GENERAL GRAND LODGE. This at once destroys the sovereignty and independence of state grand bodies as recognized by Masonry in the United States. For one, I am no more prepared to recognize such national GRAND body than I am to vote for the formation of a national grand lodge of the United States, thereby placing the grand jurisdictions under the control of a supreme body, as is the case with Royal Arch and Templar Masonry.

Brother Parvin, one year ago, stated that he thought, with Brother Coxe, that it was better to wait awhile, and let the gran dieta prove the legitimacy of its claims and its thorough loyalty to ancient craft Masonry before according it fraternal recognition. I find nothing in the report of Brother Parvin that renders recognition any more desirable today than twelve months ago. Taking Brother Parvin's own statements, "confusion is worse confounded" in Masonic circles in Mexico. Speaking of the conflicting elements and confused condition there, he said, "This is, of course, a lamentable state of things, and much to be regretted." He then added that Masonry has not yet, as has the government of the country, a strong ruler like President Diaz. This view of the question is evident from all the information derived from the history of Masonic conflicts and disturbances in the land of the Montezumas.

I quite agree with one expression found in the article of Brother Parvin. He said, "The granting or the withholding of recognition, on the part of grand lodges, will not confer any additional right or privilege upon the Masons of Mexico." Accepting the correctness of this

view, it forms a sufficient reason, in my judgment, for permitting Masonry there to work out and solve the problem of its own ability and legitimacy as constituting ground for general recognition on the part of American grand lodges.

I close these reflections upon the subject by again presenting the question, "What are we asked to recognize?" The answer has already been given: We are requested to recognize, in a formal way, and welcome into the family of grand lodges of the world a *national grand body* instead of a single, separate, independent, and sovereign grand lodge, exercising the rights and privileges that are common to the grand lodges of the United States. I have no use for a *national grand body* of any kind, and here, for myself, enter a fixed protest against recognizing a governing body that has, under its control, state organizations that should of right be free and independent; and, further, the recognition of the gran dieta is, according to that body, a welcome to fraternal equality, with its grand jurisdiction, a mass of confusion, conflicting and disturbing elements which possess in themselves, like the civilization of Mexico, dynamic forces of destruction and ruin. Missouri does not propose to be a party to such recognition.

Under New Hampshire he says:

Brother Waite calls my attention to the action of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, in recalling the charter of Toltec Lodge, located in the city of Mexico. This was done with a view to harmonize local interests there among the fraternity. Not wishing to maintain a lodge in opposition to local jurisdiction, our grand lodge suggested to Toltec Lodge that it would be better for it to receive a charter from existing authority and continue to work as an English-speaking body. Since that action of the Grand Lodge of Missouri was taken, information of a very clear and convincing character has been furnished that the gran dieta, and other branches of Masonry in Mexico, are far from being what we regard as legitimate. Had I known then, what I know now, I should have opposed the suggestion to Toltec Lodge to receive the charter from the existing Masonic authority. The true remedy would have been to have revoked the charter and prevented conflict of authority, making amends for our mistake in originally planting a lodge in that country.

Had Brother VINCIL known then what he now knows, we venture the opinion that he would not have concurred in the recommendation to revoke the charter of Toltec Lodge. Until it could be shown that there was in Mexico some legitimate Masonic authority there could be from the Missouri standpoint no conflict of authority; and the report which recommended the revocation of the charter of Toltec Lodge specifically said that "no Masonic body has been found in Mexico that we are prepared at this time, with the evidence before us, to acknowledge as a legitimate grand lodge." But the committee did not know that all the lodges in affiliation with the gran dieta were the offspring, either mediately or immediately, of supreme councils of the so-called Scottish Rite. It was generally believed that such was the case, but it was not known until Brother PARVIN had made his first Mexican pilgrimage and vouched for the fact from personal observation.

We are aware that Brother VINCIL does not seem ready to declare that the question of legitimacy of origin is of the first importance; indeed, he confesses under South Dakota that he considers that phase of the subject as of minor importance when compared with the methods adopted by the promoters of Mexican "Masonry." But he will be ready by and bye, and he will have plenty of company.

We do not forget, in saying this, that some of our good brethren who seem to lose no opportunity to defend dissent as of equal authority with the original plan, make merry over the writer as standing almost alone on the question of creative competency in Masonry. Such will be interested in, if not pleased, by the action of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, which bears directly upon this question. The grand lodge having recently chartered a new lodge at Colon, Republic of Colombia, the Supreme Council of Carthage—a body belonging to what New York would call the "dominant rite" in that country—cabled the grand secretary of Scotland, intimating that it had declared the Scotch lodge irregular. The grand secretary replied, with the approval of the grand committee (at its meeting of April 21, 1898.) which is equivalent to the approval of the grand lodge, that "the Grand Lodge of Scotland does not recognize supreme councils as having anything to do with the erection or supervision of lodges of Craft Masonry."

MONTANA: Past Grand Master CORNELIUS HEDGES, present grand secretary, reviewing the report of Brother MILLER, of Kansas, says:

His espousal of the Grand Dieta of Mexico has led him into some controversies with certain close-communion and Pharisaical brethren, in which, with Brothers Drummond and Parvin for backers, he has easily maintained his advanced position. We heartily concur with him, and others of liberal and rational views, to whom the claims of Masonry for antiquity and universality are more than a theory to be ignored in practice, that it is suicide and stultification to claim that all genuine Masonry must trace its origin to the four London lodges that organized the first grand lodge in 1717. Masonry we know existed earlier than that in England, Scotland, and probably in every country in Europe. It would be just as reasonable to insist that no one could be made a Mason except he spoke the English language. What becomes of the universality of Masonry on such a narrow basis?

We don't quite understand why Brother HEDGES stops at "probably every country in Europe." Why not probably in every country in Asia, Africa, and America? Masonic students the world over will be grateful if he will simply point out the road that leads to the knowledge that a trace of Masonry existed outside of the British Islands at the time the first grand lodge was organized. If it did so exist, will he furnish the evidence, or if not the evidence, then some straw that goes to show that it was on a theistical basis. If he cannot, will he tell us why he is contented to be counted with the "Pharisees" who condemn the alleged Masonry of France for its atheism? What right

has he, in view of the claim of Masonry to universality, to restrict its area by subjecting France to the narrow test of British Masonic theism?

NEW HAMPSHIRE: Bro. A. S. WAIT, the very able and skillful committee on correspondence, reviewing Illinois, says:

But the great leading topic with Brother Robbins is that regarding Masonry in Mexico, and especially the gran dieta. He devotes large space to it under Iowa, and again in his review of Kansas, and we should judge that the vocabulary had been searched for terms of bitterness and reproach to be showered upon the devoted head of that—with Brother Robbins—detestable body. His views for the most part are shared by Bro. Robert F. Gould, the learned English scholar and historian of Masonry, and by Brother Upton, the able and distinguished chairman of the committee on correspondence of Washington, though those writers treat the subject from a much more judicial standpoint, and their discussions are free from those terms of denunciation which always weaken an argument, but with which the treatment of our Illinois brother abounds. He returns to the subject in his review of New Hampshire, where he reproduces the paragraph which he complained of us for misrepresenting, and to which we made some reference in our review of last year. This is the paragraph alluded to:

“We hold it to be an indisputable fact that there is no lawful Masonry anywhere that is not descended from the Free and Accepted Masonry of the British Isles—the Masonry of the charges of a Freemason—which crystallized into the grand lodge system in the early part of the eighteenth century, and that there is no *alleged* Masonry anywhere that is not either this or a departure or dissent from this, such dissent or departure occurring after the grand lodge was fully evolved and with its structure and polity identified as a part of the original plan.”

The word “alleged” in this paragraph is italicized by Brother Robbins with the purpose, as we suppose, of giving it especial force and significance. He had insisted that in this paragraph he did not say, “‘derived from the Grand Lodge of England,’ but descended from the *Masonry of the British Isles*.” If we can understand this language it means, taken with the remainder of the paragraph in which it occurs, that there is a Masonry elsewhere than in England, derived from the Masonry of the British Isles anterior to the formation of the grand lodge system in 1717; and that wherever is to be found any *alleged* Masonry it is either a departure or a dissent from the Masonry of the British charges. If there can be formulated a more distinct admission (assertion, indeed,) that the alleged Masonry in Mexico is derived from the Masonry of the charges, we are at a loss to perceive what it can be. It is, indeed, a more distinct assertion of the legitimacy of the descent of the Masonry of Mexico than we ever made or thought of making. That in the long separation of the people of that country, and the exclusion of the Masons there from communication with their English-speaking brethren, attended as it has been by the well-known disordered and revolutionary state of the politics and society of the country, demoralization has crept in and the practice of the rite become greatly corrupted, is not to us very surprising. But as society there is coming to assume more stable conditions and enlightened views

come more and more to prevail, the Masons appear to be assuming the spirit and to be desirous of going back to what they now learn to be the purer practices of the fraternity. We do not sympathize with the spirit that would bar the way against such return to the pure practices of Masonry. Nor do we approve of the denunciation and abusive epithets which now for a time have been poured upon them in such unstinted measure.

It is objected against the *gran dieta* that it is not organized on the precise plan of the English and American grand lodges. And Brother Robbins maligns it because it is a grand lodge exercising jurisdiction over the other grand lodges in similar manner to the General Grand Chapter and the Grand Encampment of the United States; and he argues that it ought not to be recognized by American grand lodges because they will not consent to the formation of a general grand lodge. The argument seems to us puerile in the extreme. The objection of American Masons to the formation of a general grand lodge is from considerations of policy, not in the least reaching any question of its effect upon the legitimacy of American Masonry. Suppose a general grand lodge were to be formed, does any one pretend that it would be an abandonment of the legitimacy of Masonry? What, then, of the whole system of provincial grand lodges with their provincial grand masters and all under the government and supervision of the Grand Lodge of England?

If departure from former usages in the government of the Craft is an abandonment of legitimate Masonry, what of the Grand Lodge of England at its formation in 1717? It was a movement novel and before unheard of in Masonry; yet no one, so far as we have ever heard, had suggested that the organization then made was a departure from Masonry. Although it was new, it was purely conservative in its objects and purposes, and to which, so far as can now be seen, the institution owes its preservation. There is every reason to think that on the part of its promoters the formation of the *gran dieta* was from a belief of the same necessity which lay at the foundation of the organization of the first Grand Lodge of England. And not only so, but everything warrants the belief that in this they were right. Every kind of confusion existed in the Masonry of that country, and the seeds of disintegration, sown broadcast, were rapidly germinating with their destructive influences. The *gran dieta* was formed with the hope of bringing order out of chaos and saving Masonry from a destruction which to men of foresight seemed plainly impending. And now, because they did not by a single vault spring into perfection, instead of encouraging their efforts at the elimination of incorrect practices, common cause is made in a few quarters with parties and organizations in Mexico, who are opposing it because of those very efforts at reform: They even join with them in espousing the cause of a person who, for factious and unmasonic conduct, has been expelled from Masonry by the bodies with which he has been identified, assuming all his utterances, made under the smart of his ostracism from association with his former brethren, to be worthy of credence against the denials of men in high position, not only in Masonry but in affairs of state. We do not intend to assert that the expulsion of that person was or was not for just cause: that is a question upon which probably no safe opinion can at this distance be formed. We do say, that it is fundamental wherever legitimate Masonry exists, that a person standing as that person does is beyond the pale of the fraternity and cannot be recognized or com-

municated with as a Mason. It seems to us something astonishing that the statements of this man should be taken up and assumed as unquestionable truth against the denials of them which have been made.

We do not object to the canvassing, even in the severest manner, judicially, of the title of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico to recognition. We believe it is the duty of Masons, in the true interests of the institution, to examine that question with every possible degree of fair criticism. Nor are we surprised that different conclusions should be reached by the best judicial minds. We have read with much interest and we think profit the discussion of the subject by Brother Upton, of Washington, and Bro. R. F. Gould, in his paper read before the Lodge *Quatuor Coronati*, in London. They treat the subject ably and fairly, though we think the latter places too much reliance upon the statements of the man Richard E. Chism, expelled as he has been by the lodge of which he was the former master, and discredited by Masons except such as have found their interest in opening a warfare against the bodies of his former affiliation. Brother Robbins complains that Masons of Mexico in speaking of this person do not refer to him as Brother Chism. In the name of Masonry why should they? His expulsion was upon a trial of charges regularly preferred, to which he made no appearance nor made any answer. He seemed to think that his case could be better tried out of his lodge and on his own unsupported statements, and he appears to have found a judge in Brother Robbins who feels himself fully competent to give him a new trial and to set aside his conviction and expulsion and pronounce the proceedings void. We do not think for ourselves that he is in this case the court of last resort, and we prefer to make further inquiry before adopting his conclusions.

So far as we have observed Brother WAIT is the only writer who has succeeded in misunderstanding our meaning in the statement which he finally reproduced as we wrote it. There is no warrant in the usage of words for saying that either taken with or without the remainder of the paragraph, our language means that there is a Masonry elsewhere than in England, derived from the Masonry of the British Isles anterior to the formation of the grand lodge system in 1717. On the contrary we distinctly said that whatever dissent or departure had taken place "*occurred after the grand lodge system was fully evolved and with its structure and polity identified as a part of the original plan.*" The first time Brother WAIT encountered this paragraph—in our review of New York for 1895, while he was writing our review of 1896—he had no difficulty in understanding it as we do. So far from discovering in it an assertion either clear or occult, of the legitimacy of the descent of the Masonry of Mexico, he saw its bearings clearly and confessed it frankly, saying:

If this assumption of our Illinois brother is well founded, it at once justifies him, without further argument, in his denunciation of the act of recognizing the Mexican grand body."

Since then he has found that the foremost Masonic students of the world agree that "this assumption of our Illinois brother" is simply

a temperate statement of "an indisputable fact." Of course Brother WAIT does not yet agree with them historically, or he would not devote several pages to our condemnation. But he will agree with them some day, and then we feel sure—such is our confidence in his soundness at the core—he will write our justification. That he is already under conviction is manifest from the fact that he shows no disposition to adduce any evidence on the main point—the pivotal point, by his own statement, of our justification or condemnation—and we can afford to wait for time, which promises to be materially assisted by events, to do its perfect work.

NEW YORK: The reflected influence of association is strikingly shown by this "incident" related in the language of the grand master of New York in his annual address:

When from the deeds of Spanish cruelty in Cuba the smoke of conflict was rising to touch our flag, whisperings were heard of European encouragement to Spain. But our neighbor on the south, the republic of Mexico, extended her hand of friendship to the United States, with most delicately expressed but nevertheless emphatic assurance that Spanish troops would not harass us from Mexican soil, nor Spanish men-of-war make of Mexican harbors a rendezvous. When the *Maine* was destroyed in Havana harbor, Mexico spoke; and this grand lodge was selected as the medium through which the people of the United States should hear her voice.

The president of our sister republic is also the grand master of Masons in Mexico. On the 15th day of February last eighty-three (83) Freemasons were among the two hundred and sixty-six (266) American sailors who went down to their death with the battle-ship *Maine*.

Five days afterwards the president and the grand master of Masons in Mexico directed his grand secretary, under the seal of the grand lodge, to issue an edict commanding all Masonic lodges within his jurisdiction to be draped in mourning on account of these our dead.

The grand master and president also directed the grand secretary to make known to the Grand Lodge of New York this extremely significant evidence of his most valuable friendship.

Accordingly the following communication, under the seal of the Grand Lodge of Mexico, was by due course of mail received by our grand secretary:

"LA GRAN DIETA SIMBOLICA, ETC.,

,"ORIENT OF MEXICO, 20 February, 1898.

"*To the Grand Secretary of the Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons of the State of New York.*

"HON. BROTHER EHLERS: The Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico shakes with most terrible sorrow over the frightful explosion of the U.S. battle-ship *Maine* in Cuban waters, and the terrible loss of the lives of so many American citizens, and has ordered all the lodges in the republic of Mexico under its jurisdiction to drape their altars in testimony of sorrow for such a calamity, and has ordered me to com-

municate it to you, and to beg of you to transmit to the grand lodge of the state of New York the expression of our sincere sorrow at such a calamity which has happened to the citizens and Masons of the United States.

"With best wishes and a fraternal embrace,

"By order of the Grand Master,

"ERMILO G. CANTON,

"Grand Secretary."

In addition to this the representative of the Grand Lodge of New York near the Grand Lodge of Mexico transmitted to us his report, not only of the action of the grand master of Mexico, but of the subsequent assembling of various lodges in that jurisdiction in a Lodge of Sorrow on the 22d day of February, accompanying his report with translations of several of the speeches delivered on that occasion by the orators of the local lodges. These speeches breathed not only the most tender sentiments of fraternal sympathy with the United States, but they voiced profound horror at the character of the deed done in Havana harbor, severest reprobation of all who had a hand therein, and the warmest regard for our flag and for our country.

Thus for the first time in the history of the world was the Masonic fraternity selected as the medium through which one nation should be made to feel the welcome handclasp of another, and the Grand Lodge of New York became as it were the cable by which the Republic of Mexico discovered to the United States that the pulsations of the one were responsive to the heartbeats of the other.

Following an impulse most natural, and in accord with what seemed to me my duty as a citizen as well as a Mason, I promptly laid copies of these communications before the president of the United States, our Bro. William McKinley, which were acknowledged with the assurance of his "deep appreciation and warmest thanks." I do not need to recommend that this grand lodge take appropriate action in premises, for I doubt not that ere these words had left my lips the resolution was formed in the breast of every member of the grand lodge to give prompt expression of our intense satisfaction at the signal honor conferred upon us as a grand lodge, and of our profound gratification as American citizens at these unprecedented evidences of the friendship of the chief magistrate and of the people of our sister republic.

No one who has been half observant of the semi-political character which the alleged Masonry of the Latin nations is wont to take on, will be surprised at the Mexican end of this episode.

Bro. H. D. WHITTEMORE, the representative of the Grand Lodge of New York, gives an account of a lodge of sorrow held in the City of Mexico, in which three lodges united, in which he refers to the naval lodge on board the *Maine*, and the resolutions referred to by him in another letter—the following—and which speak of the "lodge of Free and Accepted Masons located on said battleship."

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER—Cuauhtemoc Lodge, No. 234, R.E.A.A., of this city, has requested me to forward you a package of resolutions passed by that lodge to the survivors and the families of our brothers

of the naval lodge on board the battleship *Maine*, sunk in Havana harbor on the night of the 15th ult., and ask you to favor them by having them forwarded to the proper parties for distribution, any expense attending the same you can draw on me for at sight.

We have no means of finding out here who were the officers of the lodge or under whose jurisdiction they were working, hence the request.

This was addressed to Grand Secretary EHLERS, as was also the letter describing the lodge of sorrow. In the latter he gives the names of the speakers, among them "FELIX IGLESIAS, grand secretary," and "ERMILO G. CANTON, honorary member" (of Cuauhtemoc lodge No. 234.)

There was a grand master of some sort present, as we find the following:

Upon being called to order, a general statement was made as to the loss of the United States battleship "*Maine*," and the fact of there being a Masonic lodge on board, by the grand master.

Had the president of the Mexican republic been present, we think it would have been made plain, and we can only guess that the "grand master" was the executive of the body of which FELIX IGLESIAS was grand secretary.

Both WHITTEMORE and CANTON say that the gran dieta ordered the lodges to drape their altars in mourning. Grand Master SUTHERLAND may have had information from other sources than the communication of Grand Secretary CANTON (reproduced in his address) that the president and the grand master of Masons in Mexico ordered the edict of mourning issued; but in the absence of such information we should not consider the presence of "by order of the grand master" in CANTON'S letter as conclusive that the grand master—unless CANTON is now nominally performing the double role, which has long been attributed to him, of grand master and grand secretary—had any hand in it. Who is the grand master of the Gran Dieta Simbolica?

This brings us back to the New York end, and the reflection that Grand Master SUTHERLAND'S knowledge of Mexican Masonry and *personnel* must have been as shadowy as was that of the New York jurisprudence committee of the real situation when it recommended the recognition of the gran dieta on the ground that the charges against it had been fully met by that body. His account of the matter, and of his participation in, it fully indicates that when he carried or sent the news to "Bro. WILLIAM MCKINLEY" he considered himself as in some sort a bearer of dispatches between the presidents of two republics; indeed, he states that "the president of our sister republic is also the grand master of Masons in Mexico."

In our review of Iowa last year we had occasion to refer to two pamphlets, entitled respectively, "Mexican Symbolic Masonry," and "More Light Upon Mexican Symbolic Masonry," by RICHARD E. CHISM, City of Mexico, 1897, and to counter pamphlets by Grand Secretary CANTON, of the gran dieta, and Dr. PARSONS, master of Toltec Lodge (under that body). Referring to these, we said:

One feature of the correspondence should be mentioned. Canton says that Chism's statement that General Diaz and other prominent Masons have retired from the gran dieta and recommended that it be finally dissolved is a bare-faced prevarication; that Diaz resigned the grand mastership for the expressed reason that he had too much to do in the profane world to attend to it, and publishes the letter of resignation, the text of which is quite consistent with Canton's interpretation. But Chism has the fatal advantage that he is able to publish another letter from President Diaz, written some months later—viz, March 12, 1896—accepting the honorary grand mastership of the Grand Lodge of the Federal District, a body which the gran dieta, or what there was left of that organization, had assumed to expel from Masonry several months before. It is noteworthy in this connection that while Brother Parvin made much last year of President Diaz' connection with the gran dieta, he this year barely refers to him: it is perhaps superfluous to add that in this scanty reference there is no hint that the gran dieta no longer enjoys whatever of prestige attached to his official connection with it.

It will be seen that the one unquestioned point was the fact that sometime in the autumn of 1895 President PORFIRIO DIAZ resigned the grand mastership of the gran dieta. The fact that two years and a half later a knowledge of this had not reached the executive office of the Grand Lodge of New York, helps us to understand Brother GOULD'S surprise at the slowness with which Masonic news travels in America.

SOUTH CAROLINA: The grand lodge adopted the following from the report of the committee on correspondence:

The Grand Lodge of Mexico appears to be in the throes of upheaval and revolutionary struggle. By decrees and appeals they seek for some notice by the Masonic bodies of the world. Mexican Masonry seems to be in a much muddled and withal a very chaotic condition. This Grand Lodge of Mexico is not now recognized by the other Masonic jurisdictions, and we recommend that no action be taken in this matter until this grand lodge has full and perfect assurance that all domestic troubles are at an end and that the Grand Lodge of Mexico, having composed all its differences with home bodies, has established itself on a sure foundation.

SOUTH DAKOTA: M.W. WILLIAM BLATT, reviewing Iowa, says:

"Mexican Masonry" forms the subject of a special report by Grand Secretary Parvin. The grand master, the committee to whom the matter was referred, in fact everybody joined in recommending recognition, and the gran dieta was recognized. Many reasons for the act are cited. One of them is to the effect that the lodges in Mexico have ceased their unmasonic practices. That the Bible is restored; that women are barred. The late visit of Brother Parvin to Mexico

and the lodges convinced. Though the gran dieta does not control anything like the majority of lodges in Mexico, some of them withdrawing from the dieta because of the reform(?), yet the Grand Lodge of Iowa thought it would strengthen the hands of the gran dieta, to accord it recognition. There has nothing come to our knowledge of any benefit accrued to Masonry in Mexico by the recognition of the dieta by any grand lodge, Iowa included.

TENNESSEE: M.W. Bro. GEORGE H. MORGAN, in his review, copies the remarks of Brother STEVENSON, of Idaho, closing with the opinion that while the reformation of the gran dieta is pleasing it strikes one as being a little sudden, and that a season of probation will have a beneficial effect, and says:

We think so, too, and have no recommendation to make on the subject. We are especially satisfied to leave the matter thus, as we are not aware that the Gran Dieta of Mexico has ever asked to be recognized by the Grand Lodge of Tennessee.

UTAH: Grand Master GASH says:

The Gran Dieta of Mexico is in a condition which I cannot commend. I recommend that it be not recognized at the present time. Let us see more of its workings. I suggest that this matter be left to the correspondence committee.

The matter was so referred and the resulting paper by Brother DIEHL supplements his annual review. The authorities relied upon for his brief sketch are (besides the address of Grand Master TYLER, of Texas, 1891, and Brother PARVIN's report of 1897) the following:

For the following brief sketch of Mexican Masonry, the undersigned has used the "History of Masonry in Mexico," written by Bro. Herman Butze, and published in Findel's Bauhuette, Vol. xxvii, Nos. 20 to 31, 1884. An English translation of this history by Bro. Richard E. Chism, of the city of Mexico, from the "History of Mexican Freemasonry," by Bro. Jose Maria Mateos, the founder of the Mexican National Rite, appears now in "The American Tyler," published by Bro. John H. Brownell, Detroit, Michigan, Vol. xi, No. 28, and Vol. xii, Nos. 1 to —, 1897-1898.

Following a brief mention of a Spanish lodge existing from 1806 to 1808 he says:

In 1813, the first lodges of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite were formed by authority of the Grand Lodge of Spain. These lodges were mostly composed of Spaniards, who permitted only a few Mexicans of noble descent to be made Masons therein, or to affiliate with them. This action on the part of the Spanish Masons, caused the Mexican Masons to introduce into Mexico the York Rite.

With this object in view, a number of brethren approached Bro. Joel L. Poinsett, the then United States minister to Mexico, who obtained three charters from the Grand Lodge of New York, for as many lodges. The three lodges were organized, and the Mexican National Grand Lodge of the York Rite established in 1825. At the first meeting of the grand lodge, two more lodges received charters, making five in all.

Both systems soon drifted into active politics. The members of the York Rite lodges were all liberals; those of Scottish lodges, clericals and conservatives. Each rite made all possible attempts to increase their number of lodges and members, and in three years after the formation of the York grand lodge, it had on its roll ninety lodges, with about 2500 members. The Scottish Rite grand lodge, had nearly as many lodges and members. Partisan politics being tolerated in both rites, it is but natural that the true object of Masonry had no longer a home in the lodges of either rite.

Among the two rites were nine brethren who realized that Masonry and politics could not walk side by side, and wishing to banish the latter from the lodges, held several meetings, at which it was concluded to found an entirely new rite under the name of "The Mexican National Rite." "The objection of irregularity was overcome by the assertion that in accordance with Masonic history, all recognized rites had their origin in the same manner."

On the 22nd day of August, 1825, these nine brethren with several others met, held a convention, adopted a constitution, and chartered five lodges, which on March 22, 1826, organized the grand lodge "La Luz," under the Mexican National Rite.

The Mexican National Rite was governed by a supreme grand orient, and the Mexican National Grand Lodge. It works nine degrees. Five lodges may establish a grand lodge in any state where none exists; and its object is to labor for the advancement of virtue, and the elevation of humanity, for harmony and true fraternity. The new rite received a hearty welcome from the patriotic Mexicans, and by 1830, extended over the whole republic of Mexico.

A general assembly of the Mexican rite held in 1833, issued a political program, in which it declared in favor of the liberty of opinion and of the press; of the abolition of the privileges of the clergy, and of the military; of the suppression of the monasteries and of the establishment of civil marriages; of the education of the masses; of the abolishment of capital punishment, and the preservation intact of Mexican territory. It was also resolved, to seek the recognition of foreign Freemasons, to establish a *rite of adoption for women*.

By the adoption of this program, the Mexican National Rite became a political body, which, doubtless, was one of the reasons that it spread and flourished for a short time; but it having incurred the hostility of the president and government of the republic, it was ordered suppressed, and thereafter existed only in seclusion and secrecy. During the reign of Emperor Maximilian all the lodges in the City of Mexico had closed their doors; its members fighting in the ranks for the liberty of their country.

Following are his conclusions:

From the foregoing extracts of Brother Parvin's report it will be seen that schismatic, rebellious, and seceding lodges and grand lodges and recalcitrant Masons still hold forth in Mexico, and no one knows when the end will be. The condition of Masonry in our sister republic is yet a chaotic one, perhaps not so much as in previous years, but there is still enough discord there to disrupt the power of the grand dieta at any time. Union, peace, and harmony are the cornerstones

upon which the superstructure of Freemasonry is erected, and from present appearances the wrangle has not yet ceased and is still in sight.

With the other two abuses of Masonry—discarding the Bible from the altars of lodges, and making women Masons—the Mexican brethren have committed Masonic suicide. From the moment they violated these two important ancient laws, they placed themselves outside the Masonic family circle.

Brother Parvin assures us that in 1896, at the demand of American Masons, the obnoxious laws on the subject of women Masonry had been repealed and the charters granted to the three women lodges revoked, and also that the lodges must place the Bible upon the altars. This action of the gran dieta is commendable, and by enforcing these new edicts it has shown that it is willing to return to the faith, but we believe with Brother Stevenson, of Idaho, "that the reformation was a little sudden, and that a season of probation will have a beneficial effect on our neighbors to the south." The recent action of the Grand Lodge of Peru ought to be a warning to all English-speaking Masons, and we cannot but advise to "make haste slowly."

The gran dieta has been recognized as a legitimate Masonic grand body by the Grand Lodges of Texas, New York, Kansas, Montana, Iowa, and North Dakota—six out of fifty-seven in North America—and it is but just to say that not one of the six grand lodges paid very much, if any, attention to the origin of Mexican Masonry or to the legality of the formation of the gran dieta. Has Masonry in Mexico become legitimate Masonry through the many evolutions it has experienced in the last century? If so, we pass that question.

VIRGINIA: Grand Master COURTNEY, says:

There is some doubt as to what foreign grand lodges have been officially recognized by this grand lodge, and it sometimes happens that the officers of our subordinate lodges are unable to decide whether they should admit a visitor hailing from abroad. I therefore recommend the adoption by this grand lodge of resolutions on this subject similar to those adopted by the Grand Lodge of Illinois, at its last grand communication, which in effect, directs the committee on foreign correspondence to make up a statement of all the grand lodges which have been regularly and officially recognized by us, which statement shall be published by the grand secretary with our proceedings, so that, when a member of a foreign jurisdiction knocks for admission, either as visitor or for affiliation, the master can turn to this statement and know whether he can be admitted, if found otherwise qualified. The committee should also be directed to report what grand lodges there are, other than those now recognized by us, if any, which are regularly organized and worthy of our fraternal recognition. In this connection I desire to commend to the favorable consideration of this grand lodge and of our committee on foreign correspondence, the Grand Dieta of Mexico, at the head of which stands that noble statesman and patriot, General Porfirio Diaz, who was elected grand master in 1890. Since that time the irregularities and objectionable practices of Mexican Masonry have been removed and the requirements of our lodges adopted in their stead. *The grand dieta has not asked recognition at our hands*, but the friends of our American system residing in Mexico have labored so hard and so assiduously to bring their lodges

and grand lodges into line with us, that it would seem to be a graceful and neighborly act on our part to tender recognition, if they are found worthy, without waiting to be asked to do so.

The italics are ours.

The committee on address approve and say:

We recommend that the grand master be requested, during the next year, to cause these inquiries to be made in the manner he may deem best, and report the same at the next great annual communication. And inasmuch as it will by this method be ascertained to which class of foreign grand lodges the Gran Dieta of Mexico belongs, if to either, we recommend that no action be now taken looking to its recognition.

Brother ALEXANDER, the writer of the report on correspondence, who says that no request for recognition has been made to the Grand Lodge of Virginia, contributes some valuable reflections on the subject:

The gran dieta is not a grand lodge, but a congress of grand lodges. The origin of at least one of these subordinate grand lodges is traced through the York Rite, as introduced into Mexico by the Grand Lodge of New York: some of the others derive their existence from an unwarranted exercise of authority on the part of a representative of the Supreme Council of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite, and the rest sprang from a mixture of both rites. The gran dieta is not, however, the only hybrid Masonic body in the world. There are others of equally as doubtful origin which have been recognized by grand lodges claiming to be the *bluest of the blue*. These statements are based upon Gould's History of Masonry: also upon what has been written by Brothers Parvin and Coxé of Iowa, Miller of Kansas, Drummond of Maine, and an article by Brother Greiner on the German grand lodges, as furnished by Brother Fellows in the proceedings of Louisiana for 1897. If the gran dieta has sovereign and absolute authority in Mexico over the first three degrees of Masonry, the body might be treated and perhaps recognized from the standpoint of a sovereign grand lodge, and the question of mixed origin might not be an insurmountable difficulty.

The Bible has been restored (if it ever had been previously used) to the altar of Masonry by requirement of the following decree, dated August 12, 1895:

"All lodges shall place on the altar of O.B. the book of the Bible, which shall be the foundation in ritualistic Masonry and for the observance of all regular Masons, *the same as the book of constitutions* and over both a square and compasses." (Italics ours.)

It is held that conditions of social, civil, and political life in Mexico were such that the Bible could not be used on the Masonic altar, without disturbing the peace and harmony of the institution.

The requirement of the Bible on the altar can only be demanded from nations recognizing the Bible to be their revelation of a Supreme Being. Masonry is not religion, either Pagan, Mohammedan, or Christian, and only requires that its cornerstone, "a belief in a Supreme Being," shall be visibly expressed in Masonic assemblies, by the presence on the altar of the accepted revelation, or acknowledgment of such belief, in whatever form the particular nation or people may

express this belief. If this is not true, the universality of Masonry is silly sentimentality. The demand for the presence of the Bible in Mexico was not unreasonable, as it is the recognized revelation of Catholicism as well as Protestantism, with only the difference of version. The wording of the decree above mentioned leaves one with the impression that it contains as much of *diplomacy* as sincerity, but the matter of sincerity could be left to the Masons (?) of Mexico and the God revealed in the "book of the Bible."

The initiation of women into the rites and mysteries of Masonry, and their admission to Masonic lodges, is the most difficult part of the problem to solve.

There is no doubt regarding the existence of women's lodges in Mexico, or of the authority under which they existed, for Brother Parvin says: "He learned from masters of lodges and other officers of Mexican lodges, visited in the City of Mexico, that the women were accustomed to visit the men's lodges at pleasure," and "I saw charters, hanging upon the walls of the ante-room side by side with the charters of some four or five men's lodges occupying the same hall. The charters were filled out upon the same blanks, and in the same manner, signed by the same grand officers, and with the great seal of the gran dieta, the only difference being the insertion in one of the names of women rather than of men." Some of the lodges which formed the gran dieta were of the York Rite. If the statement of Brother Miller of Kansas be true, "that York Rite Masonry instituted by Bro. Joel R. Poinsett (minister to Mexico) in 1825 never was extinct." It is difficult to understand how any Masons made under this rite, receiving instructions from a Mason of the United States, could so disregard and violate that which obtains in all the grand lodges of the United States as to have countenanced, sanctioned, or in any manner have been a party to such action. It will not do to say that the dormant period of those York lodges was sufficient for men to forget. From 1825 to 1865 is a period of forty years, and no York Rite Mason made in 1825 and living until 1865, would have forgotten the fact that a *woman* under that rite *could not be made a Mason*.

The decree of the gran dieta, dated August 12, 1895, simply forbids the "issuing of charters for lodges of women and the admission of women into Masonry, *so long as a universal congress of the grand lodges of both hemispheres will make no correction in Masonic laws for the admission of women*," and further prohibits the visitation of women to men's lodges. It is also claimed that the charters which were issued to women have been revoked, but the fact does not appear in the decree quoted. That which we have italicized seems to indicate an unwillingness to be free, absolutely and forever, from the unlawful practices of the past. This is all the more apparent when it is considered that the edict was issued solely for the purpose of recognition, and under the pressure of the statement that recognition could not be secured without some such action. The decree cannot deprive the women who have been initiated, passed, and raised of the knowledge which they possess, and they are Masons, if this Mexican mixture is Masonry, and Brother Parvin, of Iowa, says it is. That which made the man a Mason made the woman a Mason, and in the absence of legislation suspending or expelling them or declaring that they were irregularly-made Masons, these women enjoy the distinction of "UNAFFILIATED MASONS IN GOOD STANDING." The brethren of that particular class may, perhaps, appreciate the accessions to their ranks.

New York, Kansas, Montana, North Dakota, Texas, and Iowa, rising above whatever doubt may exist regarding origin; above the positive proof of irregular practices; and above the evident disregard of the written and unwritten law of Masonry, have recognized the gran dieta in all that fraternal recognition means, from the lofty plane of teaching the "Mexican brethren the better way." There can be no other solution of the problem; recognition cannot be extended by a grand lodge of the York Rite without the sacrifice of much that is involved in the requirements of origin, practice, and law.

The correspondents of some other grand jurisdictions have not hesitated to pronounce the gran dieta "clandestine," or use language equivalent thereto. This brings to view the possibility of disturbances among the grand lodges of the United States, which is a matter of far more consequence than even the existence of the gran dieta.

The grand lodge, which officially determines that the gran dieta is "clandestine," must then and there sever all fraternal relations with any and all bodies recognizing the gran dieta, or it also becomes tainted with the same malady. These are cold, hard facts, and there is need to "think twice" before we act. Brethren, the request for recognition must and will come, and it is your duty and obligation from personal examination and research to be able to act intelligently in this matter.

It will be observed that Brother ALEXANDER has breadth enough to see that the only claim of Masonry to universality rests on the catholic basis of the fraternity, and not on its geographical distribution.

His predecessor, Brother EGGLESTON, author of the Virginia report of 1896, had thus referred to one point raised by Brother ALEXANDER:

"Of course we can only give the views of this committee, but it is safe to say that Virginia will never consent to recognize anything by any name as a grand lodge unless it be a sovereign grand lodge of ancient York Rite Masons, free from all stain and taint of heresy to our rite, and only those grand lodges which give the Holy Bible the first place on their altars. As for the woman question, it is not, from our standpoint, even debatable. We express no opinion as to what the grand lodge may see fit to do as to withdrawing its recognition from those grand lodges which see fit to enter into treaties and exchange visits with such bodies as the Gran Dieta Simbolica."

WEST VIRGINIA: Grand Master GIBSON says;

I hope the chaotic condition of Masonry in Mexico will be soon changed into the true practices and teachings of ancient craft Masonry with the Bible on every lodge altar, and a constitution forbidding any lodge to make Masons of women and atheists. With the true Masonry well established in Mexico, I would be heartily in favor of recognizing the lodges of that great sister republic, united as it is in destiny with our own glorious country in the march of freedom, liberty, and happiness. We hold fast to the true ancient craft Masonry, and we cannot at this unsettled stage of Mexican Masonry, give Masonic recognition to the strangely mixed assembly of Bibleless Ma-

sonry and millinery under the control of the grand dieta. We will see them later; some other day.

M. W. Brother ATKINSON says under Delaware:

I observe that he is unalterably opposed to the recognition of the Gran Dieta Simbolica of Mexico. He stands about on the same platform that I do in regard to this subject. He, however, lays a little more stress upon the grand orient origin of the dieta than I do. I would be willing to waive that objection—and I confess it is by no means unimportant—if the dieta could purge itself of women Masons and the ignoring of the Bible. But how are they going to do this? How are they going to get rid of the female timber which they have already worked into the temple? And how are they going to bleach out the Roman Catholic prejudice against the general use of the Protestant translation of the Bible? According to my way of thinking, they simply cannot cure these evils; and until they do it, the dieta should never be placed on an equality with our American Masonry.

Which impels us to ask, Why is the grand orient origin of the gran dieta important if it does not involve the question of legitimacy? If it does involve that how *can* he waive his objection?

At times Brother ATKINSON seems inclined to recognize the Mexican body if he can be satisfied that the Bible is given its proper place and the women are excluded, and that the present attitude of the gran dieta in these respects is not a temporary makeshift: and at others he is sufficiently haunted by the recollection of his promise to discountenance all dissenters from the original plan of Masonry, as to be unable to see how he can ever recognize a body whose unlawful practices, whether now abandoned or not, stamp it as the unmistakable offspring of illegitimacy.

WISCONSIN: M. W. ALDRO JENKS, committee on correspondence, reported his full concurrence in the opinion of the great majority of investigators, that the time has not arrived when this body should receive fraternal recognition, and thus states the facts upon which his judgment is based:

In its constitution, originally, it required lodges to use upon their altars the "Ancient Constitutions." By this act it departed from the ancient landmarks, excluding the Bible, and extinguishing the First Great Light in Masonry. In practice a Spanish translation of Anderson's Constitutions of 1723, was used upon the altars, except in a few lodges composed principally of American residents. In 1891 the gran dieta authorized the conferring of the degrees in its lodges upon women. Later it chartered three lodges composed of women. The degrees conferred upon the women were the same as those conferred upon the men. If this Mexican product is Masonry then these women were Masons; as much so as a person physically disqualified who has received the degrees in a regularly chartered lodge.

Immediately after its birth the gran dieta began pushing itself forward to obtain recognition by the various English speaking grand lodges. In 1893 a knowledge of its evil practices began to be dissemi-

nated throughout the Masonic world. At first the officers of the gran dieta flatly denied that it had excluded the Bible from its lodges or that it had authorized the conferring of the degrees upon women. Later, when the whole truth could not be concealed, it admitted that the Bible was not used upon its altars, but said such use was not expressly forbidden, and that on account of public sentiment it was not expedient to so use it. In regard to the charge of having conferred the degrees upon women, it said that the degrees conferred were only those of adoptive Masonry, and similar to the degrees of the Eastern Star.

Finally when the truth could no longer be concealed, it adopted, in 1895, edicts which it claims have restored the Bible to its proper place in the lodge and forever excluded women from its lodges, and at the same time revoked the charters of the women lodges, and once again is knocking at the doors of the American grand lodges for recognition. The plea that is now made in favor of its recognition is that it has abandoned its evil practices, and ought to be recognized in order to assist it in obtaining submission on the part of the constituent lodges of Mexico, grand and subordinate. The edict by which it claims to have restored the Bible reads as follows:

"All lodges shall place on the altar of O.B. the book of the Bible, which shall be the foundation in ritualistic Masonry and for the observance of all regular Masons, *the same as the book of Constitutions* and over BOTH a square and compasses." (The italics are ours.)

Under this edict it is in order to inquire which is the Great Light in Masonry, the Bible or a Spanish translation of Anderson's Constitutions? Is one entitled to any more reverence or consideration than the other?

It is evident that this edict is a compromise merely, dictated by policy, and adopted in the hopes that it will satisfy the scruples of the American grand lodges and secure recognition at their hands, without in any way offending the liberal ideas of its own members.

Concerning the conferring of the degrees upon women, the following edicts were adopted:

"The gran dieta will not facilitate (permit), for any cause or motion, the granting letters patent for lodges of women *as long as a universal congress of the grand lodges of both hemispheres will make no correction (change) in Masonic laws for the admission of women into Masonry.*"

"The grand lodges and lodges are absolutely prohibited under the penalty of irregularity from admitting to their works (privileges) persons of the feminine sex."

(Again the italics are ours.) This reads to us more like a temporary suspension. than an entire abandonment of the practice.

Upon the promulgation of these edicts most of the subordinate lodges and state grand lodges withdrew their allegiance from the Gran Dieta Simbolica.

In another portion of this report we expressed the hope that we might refer briefly to some questions of fact raised by the rejoinder of Brother MILLER, of Kansas, to our report of last year. A consid-

erable portion of the rejoinder is given to discrediting our statements and inferences by showing that we are largely indebted to the CHISM pamphlets for our facts. He says:

We desire in conclusion as we present "Jekyll" Chism and "Hyde" Chism for comparison, to remind our readers that from bottom of foundation to copestone, the structure raised by Bro. R. has been composed almost exclusively of Chism, and even now though expelled from and having no connection with Symbolic Masonry of the first three degrees, of the kind acknowledged by Bro. R. still the latter with a courtesy as rare as it is unparalleled in aught recorded of him, insists on still according him fraternal recognition as "Brother Chism," although he well knows that to do so he must accord recognition as well to the "Holy Empire" across the Rio Grande.

Brother MILLER is too well aware of our opinion as to the capacity of a supreme council to confer the Masonic status upon any person, man or woman, not to know that we do not accord the title of brother to "Brother CHISM" upon any ground involving recognition of "the 'Holy Empire' across the Rio Grande," which has assumed, and for aught we know still assumes the power to do both, and from which imperial fountain the body on the other side of that river, recently recognized as Masonic by the Grand Lodge of Kansas, manifestly derived its contempt for the Salic law.

We neither know nor care upon what grounds the imperial authorities in Mexico continue to accord the fraternal title to Brother CHISM; we only know that it was conferred upon him by a competent body of Free and Accepted Masons, working under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Missouri, and that he is entitled to wear it until dispossessed by some body of Masons equally lawful.

Brother MILLER resorts to the "deadly parallel," or parallel columns to show that Brother CHISM has made conflicting statements. The only trouble with this is that he stops too soon for the object he has in view. Brother CHISM does not show up to very good advantage—although one of the parallels is far from "deadly"—but the lines would have to be both lengthened and strengthened before they would offset the amount of truth he has told respecting Mexican "Masonry," and the presumption which that fact carries with it as against those whose unvaracity has been both proven and confessed. (See Brother COXE's report *supra*).

Brother MILLER does not answer our question whether during the time the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico, No. 1, was under the jurisdiction of the supreme council, and yet, according to his statement, still preserved its character as a grand lodge, it issued the charters of the fifty-one symbolic lodges it comprised in 1878, or whether they were issued by the supreme council, but says:

Brother R. seems to think it a strange proceeding if the Grand Lodge Valle de Mexico during the time it was subordinate to the

supreme council, could issue a charter without the signature of the sovereign grand commander to make it valid. If our distinguished brother had drawn upon his general information in regard to the relations between the General Grand Chapter and the Grand Chapter of Illinois, he would have omitted that idea as indefensible.

Taking this hint and drawing upon our general information respecting the relations referred to, we find nothing to bar our question. We find that the Grand Chapter of Illinois issues its own charters, but that this has no bearing upon the question asked by us. Drawing upon our general information as to the relations of a so-called grand lodge and the supreme council under the grand orient system, we find that the simulacrum of a grand lodge does not issue its own charters but that they are issued by the supreme council, or, if there is any nominal exception to this rule, the instrument has no validity until *vised* by the grand commander.

Brother MILLER compels us to again recur to the organization of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania in order to vindicate the truth of history, and to let the facts properly characterize the following:

With that grave disregard for history, which permits him to substitute instead his lack of information, Brother R. quotes us and comments thereon as follows:

In 1896 Brother MILLER said:

We incline to the opinion without verifying it by any special research that other bodies than the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania utterly dissolved their connection with the Grand Lodge of England, or provincial authority thereunder, and, having done so therewith without the authority or regularity of any legitimate warrant issued from any Grand Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons, but simply of their own volition as aggregations of unaffiliated Masons, met together and organized grand lodges that at the time of their assembly were not even able to meet together under, and did not have the sanction of a lawful warrant from any legitimate Masonic source whatever.

Of this we ventured to say that "lodges dissolving their connection with a provincial grand lodge, still retaining their warrants, could not have lacked authority."

Brother MILLER in reply:

The speculation that lodges dissolving their connection with a provincial grand lodge, still retaining their warrants, could not have lacked authority, may be true, but that is not the issue; the issue is upon lodges "which dissolved their connection with a provincial grand lodge—repudiated the authority of their warrants by enactment, and without warrants or any other authority, through their representatives, met, organized a grand lodge, and started in business as Masons without the sanction of a lawful warrant of any character.

Whereupon we said:

We beg to insist that *that* is the issue, because we know of no lodges in Pennsylvania that dissolved their connection with an English pro-

vincial grand lodge, except the lodges which united to form the present Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and they did not repudiate the authority of their warrants by enactment in any other sense than all lodges do when met to organize an independent grand lodge. They simply "closed the provincial grand lodge forever" and immediately organized an independent grand lodge. The question whether in the process of dissolving the old and organizing the new there was a moment of time when events paused on the "dead center" and left the lodges resting on nothing is scarcely worth discussing, it being identical with the question whether the brethren then met in provincial grand lodge for the purpose of forming an independent grand lodge, by the act of closing the former revoked the charters under which the lodges acted who sent them there.

Brother MILLER now says:

Brother Charles E. Meyer, the historian of Pennsylvania, has given us the following record of action taken at the quarterly communication of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania (acting under a warrant from the Grand Lodge of England), held September 25, 1786. It was—

"*Resolved*, That this grand lodge is and ought to be a grand lodge independent of Great Britain or any other authority whatever, and that they are not under any ties to any other grand lodge, except those of brotherly love and affection, which they will always be happy to cultivate and preserve with all lodges throughout the globe."

Upon which, says Brother MEYER, "The grand lodge, acting by virtue of a warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, was then closed forever."

If this was not a repudiation of the English warrant then we fail to understand what words expressed in the courteous manner required of Masons would be sufficiently strong to make it such.

More than this, they made it impossible, by lapse of time, for any possibility of a "dead centre." It is true they met the next day, *but effected no new organization*, simply continued the officers and machinery of the defunct organization until the time of the December election, thus clearly indicating that their former meeting and action were simply for the purpose of repudiating the warrant under which they had acted as a grand lodge, which joined to the dissolution of such body, carried with them the repudiation of each and every warrant issued by such provincial grand lodge.

Italics ours: We now quote from Brother DRUMMOND'S contribution to Yorston's edition of Gould's History, Vol. iv. p. 373, the matter immediately following the resolution quoted above by Brother MILLER:

"The grand lodge 'acting by virtue of a warrant from the Grand Lodge of England, was closed forever.' The next day, September 26, 1786, the representatives of thirteen lodges met in convention and voted to form a grand lodge, and that the late grand officers be continued as officers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, under the old rules and regulations, until others should be adopted. *The grand lodge was then opened*, the proceedings of the convention read and 'unanimously agreed to.' A committee was appointed to draft a form of a

warrant for lodges, and to write a letter to the Grand Lodge of England taking final leave of them."

The italics are again ours, and they sufficiently show whether a new organization was effected.

We are quite willing to agree that the resolution was a "repudiation" of the English warrant by virtue of which the provincial grand lodge was held, but the proceedings contain no hint that the grand lodge ever entertained the idea of revoking its own warrants by whose authority its constituent lodges held. On the contrary it is manifest that their authority was considered ample until they were replaced by the new form for which provision was made.

We here reproduce from our report of last year a portion of the remarks of M.W. Brother FELLOWS, of Louisiana, which render his last report an invaluable legacy to the craft. They are essential here to a full and ready understanding of the comments of M.W. Brother DRUMMOND, which, on account of their importance, and for working reasons—which only our printer can appreciate—we have reserved for the close of this topic:

Brother Parvin, in his statement, gives, generally, a history of Masonry in Mexico, in which he mentions the existence of "York Rite" lodges, side by side with "Scotch Rite" lodges, but a careful reading of his statement will show that *all these lodges of either rite ceased* long prior to what he terms the revival of Masonry in Mexico.

The chairman of this committee well knows that, in 1860, Bro. Charles Laffin, of New Orleans, then a member of the supreme council of the southern jurisdiction, went to Mexico to establish Masonry and a supreme council in that country. We have yet to learn that there was a single lodge in existence in Mexico at that time. I know that he made a number of sovereign grand inspectors general (Thirty-third Degree Masons), established *the* supreme council, and there being no affiliated Masons in the country—so I understand from him on his return—he made Masons, and created them Thirty-thirds. If there were lodges or Masons in Mexico at that time, he did not so report (and there may have been), I would like to see some proof of the fact.

Now, I do not think Brothers Drummond, Miller, Hedges, or Parvin will fail for a moment to admit that every profane made a Mason by Brother Laffin, in 1860, was a clandestine made Mason, and that though at the time he gave them the degrees up to the Thirty-third inclusive, they were still clandestine and could never be recognized, not even healed, but could become Masons only by being *made* in some legitimate and regular lodge, nor can they but admit the conclusion which must necessarily follow, that these clandestine Masons could do no legitimate work, not even if they had the Thirty-third Degree and they were a supreme council, received in the manner above set forth. If that supreme council—the Supreme Council of Mexico—thus created, has made Masons of profanes and constituted lodges of those thus made, such persons are clandestine made Masons, and the lodges are clandestine and incapable of forming a grand lodge and should not be recognized.

I know how the Supreme Council of Mexico originated (as above), and, I believe, indeed it is asserted by the friends of the *gran dieta* and by Brother Parvin, that it created lodges, and that these lodges are part of the constituents of the several grand lodges of Mexico of the past and the *gran dieta*.

To this Brother DRUMMOND replies:

We *do* "fail to admit" his proposition: if a supreme council *can* create lodges, it creates them *in accordance with its own laws*: according to Brother Fellows, there was no grand lodge there and no lodge even: masonically speaking, the country was absolutely open to any Masonic power to establish Masonry there without infringing the jurisdiction of any other power in the least; if, under the laws of a supreme council, one of its members is authorized, *in such a country*, to confer the degrees to establish Masonry there, his acts are valid; the proposition that a profane can be made a Mason only in a regular lodge has exceptions: if not, Richard Vaux lived and died a clandestine Mason, as well as many others, who have been everywhere recognized as regular.

The fact is that the admission that a supreme council can create lodges, carries with it necessarily the admission that a supreme council can make Masons, and that Masons made in accordance with its laws are regular.

At last the imperial camel whose importunity was rewarded by permission to put his shivering and guileless nose within the warm tent is fully inside, hump and all, and if the original occupant finds it crowded, uncomfortable, and unsanitary, he can "hump himself" and get out.

"The admission that a supreme council can create lodges carries with it necessarily the admission that a supreme council can make Masons, and that Masons made in accordance with its laws are regular," and if the position taken by Brother DRUMMOND is correct it can absolve its members from the engagements which made them Masons before they affiliated with it or with any of its subordinate bodies. It can clothe them with the purple that makes them all grand masters the moment they get outside of the territory "occupied" by the Masonry whose vows they took, conscience free to repudiate the condition upon which their own Masonic status was acquired, viz.: that the substance of doctrine which confers that status is only operative when communicated where according to its own terms it only *can* be communicated—within the body of a just and lawfully constituted lodge.

Brother DRUMMOND will not claim—perhaps we ought rather to say that Brother DRUMMOND'S numerous utterances on the subject warrant us in believing that he will not claim that a grand lodge can confer upon the grand master the power to make Masons at sight, but on the contrary that it is a prerogative of his office, which the grand lodge can neither confer nor alienate; but, if his assumptions are cor-

rect, a supreme council which—the first of its line—came into existence less than a hundred years ago, can authorize *any one of its members* to go into the unoccupied territory and make Masons at sight without let or hindrance, and his acts will be valid! Add to this a fact which Brother FELLOWS did not mention, but of which Brother DRUMMOND is fully cognizant—because he himself says that the first supreme council based its system upon the symbolic degrees under the sole control of the grand lodge—that Bro. ALBERT PIKE, for thirty years the sovereign grand commander of the parent supreme council—the same to which Brother D. subjunctively alludes as creating lodges “*in accordance with its own laws*,” and of which Brother LAFFON was a member—says that the constitutions of the Scottish Rite do not and never did assume to authorize the conferring the degrees of Symbolic Masonry, and this last deliverance—the very apotheosis of dissent from the original plan of Masonry becomes inexplicable.

To show that we have not been unjustifiably suspicious when we have warned our brethren who value above all things the integrity of Free and Accepted Masonry, to beware of every attempt to commit them to the heresy that some other Masonry than that may under *any* conditions create lodges that are recognizable as a lawful basis for a grand lodge, it is only necessary to look through the records of the year under review to see manifest the hands of the propaganda. In the face of suspicious decrees for the reform of abuses at first vigorously denied and reluctantly confessed when longer concealment was impossible, and when all the conditions are such that common prudence would dictate caution instead of haste, the immediate recognition ferment continues to bubble in grand lodges of which recognition has never been asked by the gran dieta; notwithstanding the alleged and partly confessed disintegration of that body the campaign for recognition goes on as actively as ever, and not one of the active promoters of recognition who have the ear of the Craft, has called attention to the question whether the disruption has gone to the extent of leaving the organization in an unrecognizable condition when tested by the canon that to entitle a body to recognition it must have the allegiance of a majority of the lodges existing in the territory where its claim to jurisdiction was made.

NEGRO MASONRY.

After a slumber somewhat longer than RIP VAN WINKLE'S famous nap, the subject of Negro Masonry comes to the front through the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington on a communication from some colored Masons, received and referred last year, as noted in our report.

The Washington proceedings have not yet come to hand, the delay being chiefly due to the sad bereavement of Grand Master UPTON, who

lost his wife about the middle of August, after an illness that kept him at her bedside for weeks.

Through the courtesy of M.W. Brother UPTON, whose thoughtfulness under such trying circumstances we highly appreciate, we have been favored with a copy of the report of the special committee, reprinted from the grand lodge proceedings, and both on account of the intrinsic importance of the subject, and the ability, erudition, and truly Masonic spirit which characterize the report, we are glad to place it before our readers, together with the action of the grand lodge thereon:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Bro. T. M. Reed, for the special committee appointed at the last annual session of the grand lodge (Proceedings, 1897, p. 188) to report upon a communication received from certain persons claiming to be "Free and Accepted Masons of African descent," and alleging their legitimacy in that regard, submitted the following report, which he stated had been prepared by Bro. Wm. H. Upton and was most heartily concurred in by the other members of the committee. On motion, the report, including the resolutions proposed by the committee, was adopted,—the vote being almost unanimous:

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of Washington:

At our last annual communication a petition, in the form of a letter addressed to this M.W. grand lodge by Gideon S. Bailey and Con A. Rideout, was referred to this committee, with instructions to report in relation thereto, at this time.

In the letter, the writers claim to be Free and Accepted Masons of African descent, and members in good standing of lodges in the United States existing by authority originally derived from the Grand Lodge of England. Their communication is respectful in tone and couched in familiar Masonic phraseology: it correctly states certain fundamental principles of Masonry which the writers deem pertinent to their prayer; and breathes, throughout, the spirit of our institution. Its burden is comprehended in its prayer,—that this M.W. grand lodge "devise some way whereby we [the writers of the letter] as true, tried, and trusty Masons, having been regularly initiated, passed, and raised, can be brought into communication with, and enjoy the fraternal confidence of the members of the Craft in this state."

Inasmuch as the writers also urge that, as Afro-Americans, their claim to consideration is not less than that of the Kanaka, the Arab, the Egyptian or other races whom we freely recognize as brethren, there would be no impropriety in the grand lodge's expressing what we have no doubt is the emphatic opinion of all its members: That Masonry is universal, and neither race nor color can legitimately be made a test of worthiness to share in its mysteries. But for the grand lodge to do this, and stop there, would be to give these petitioners a stone where they ask for bread: for what they really seek is recognition of the right of the bodies in which they were initiated to make Masons. In other words, they raise the large question of the legitimacy of the so-called "Negro Masonry" of the United States.

PRELIMINARY QUESTIONS.

Your committee deemed it its first duty to ascertain who the petitioners were, and whether they were entitled to be called Masons, even from the standpoint of the negro lodges. We learned that both are reputable citizens of this state, residents of Seattle. Mr. Bailey was formerly a justice of the peace of King county, and Mr. Rideout is a practicing attorney. Mr. Bailey's Masonic standing—from the standpoint of the negro bodies—is unexceptionable. He received the degrees in a lodge chartered by the (colored) Grand Lodge of Illinois; the latter body was formed by lodges chartered by the (colored) Grand Lodge of Ohio; and the latter by lodges chartered by the (colored) Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, a body which was formed in 1815 by lodges existing by authority derived from Prince Hall, of whom we shall speak further, presently.

Mr. Rideout appears to have been initiated in a lodge chartered by the (colored) Grand Lodge of Florida. The latter owed its origin to the "Hiram" Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, which we shall mention later on.

Being satisfied that the petition comes from men who are acting in good faith, and is entitled to respectful consideration, your committee found themselves confronted at the outset by the question whether a grand lodge is the body to which this application should have been made. Without answering this question in the negative, and, indeed, not ignoring the fact that grand lodges have not infrequently appeared to consider themselves authorized to dispose of questions like those presented by this petition, your committee are inclined to doubt whether the question whether a particular man shall be recognized as a brother Mason does not fall to the lodge rather than the grand lodge to decide, in the first instance,—if not to the individual Mason rather than to the lodge. If a stranger applies to visit one of our lodges, he is examined by a committee of two brethren; and upon their judgment as to his standing, he is admitted, if admitted at all. And it is no uncommon experience for an individual Mason to be called upon to decide for himself whether a stranger who hails him has the right to claim the name of brother. Without pressing this question further, your committee would express a doubt whether a mere majority vote of the grand lodge upon what is largely a question of history and a matter of opinion, ought to bind each individual Mason of the grand jurisdiction either, on the one hand, to spurn one who is, in his judgment, a true and lawful brother, or, on the other, to converse Masonically with one whom he honestly believes to be a clandestine Mason.

The question of the legitimacy of the lodges existing among the colored men of the United States is no new one. It has been warmly and ably discussed from time to time; and was quite fully examined over twenty years ago, when a proposal in the (white) Grand Lodge of Ohio—recommended by the grand master and favorably reported by the committee to which it had been referred—to recognize as a lawful body the negro grand lodge which has existed in that state since 1849, was defeated by a very slender majority. Hence your committee have not approached the subject as a new one, or as one with which we were unfamiliar. At our first conference, soon after our appointment, we discovered that all three of us were practically of the same opinion upon the principal question involved, as a result of previous

study of the subject. Nevertheless, during the year we have refreshed our impressions by reviewing again the literature of the subject, and by further reflection.

ORIGIN OF THE NEGRO LODGES.

The origin of Masonry among the negroes of the United States was as follows:

On March 6, 1775, an army lodge, warranted by the Grand Lodge of England, and attached to one of the regiments stationed under General Gage, in Boston, Mass., initiated Prince Hall and fourteen other colored men of Boston into the mysteries of Freemasonry. From that beginning, with small additions from foreign countries, sprang the Masonry among the negroes of America. These fifteen brethren were probably authorized by the lodge which made them—according to the custom of the day—to assemble as a lodge. At least they did so, but it does not appear that they did any "work" until after they were regularly warranted. They applied to the Grand Lodge of England for a warrant, March 2, 1784. It was issued to them, as "African Lodge, No. 459," with Prince Hall as master, September 29, 1784, but not received until May 2, 1787. The lodge was organized under the warrant four days later. It remained upon the English registry—occasionally contributing to the grand charity fund—until, upon the amalgamation of the rival grand lodges of the "Moderns" and the "Ancients" into the present United Grand Lodge of England, in 1813, it and the other English lodges in the United States were erased.

Brother Prince Hall, a man of exceptional ability, worked zealously in the cause of Masonry; and, from 1782 until his death in 1807, exercised all the functions of a provincial grand master. In 1797 he issued a license to thirteen black men who had been made Masons in England to "assemble and work" as a lodge in Philadelphia. Another lodge was organized, by his authority, in Providence, R.I. In 1808 these three lodges joined in forming the "African Grand Lodge" of Boston—now the "Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts"—and Masonry gradually spread over the land.

The second colored grand lodge, called the "First Independent African Grand Lodge of North America in and for the commonwealth of Pennsylvania" was organized in 1815; and the third was the "Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania." These three grand bodies fully recognized each other in 1847, by joining in forming a national grand lodge (now virtually extinct); and, as practically all the negro lodges in the United States are descended from one or the other of these, we need pursue the history no further.

After this plain statement of universally admitted facts concerning the origin of the negro lodges, brethren to whom the subject is a new one will no doubt be surprised to learn that many excuses for denying their regularity have been given.

In our opinion, the conclusions and sentiments that have influenced the action of the great majority of those American Masons who have decided against the negro Masons after investigating their claims, are accurately expressed—though with unusual frankness—in the following extracts from a letter written by our late brother, Gen. Albert Pike, in 1875. Brother Pike said:

"Prince Hall Lodge was as regular a lodge as any lodge created by competent authority, and had a perfect right (as other lodges in Europe did) to establish other lodges, and make itself a mother lodge. That's the way the Berlin Lodges, Three Globes, and Royal York, became *grand* lodges.

* * * * *

"I am not inclined to meddle in the matter. I took my obligations to white men, not to negroes. When I have to accept negroes as *brothers* or leave Masonry, I shall leave it.

"Better let the thing drift. *Après nous le deluge.*"

OBJECTIONS TO THEIR LEGITIMACY.

We have denominated the objections which have been urged against the regularity of the negro lodges, "excuses" rather than "reasons," because, while some of them are plausible at first sight, or to those but slightly acquainted with the history and principles of Masonry, we do not think there is a single one of them that would have been seriously urged by well-informed brethren but for the existence of the race antipathy which has for generations caused the white man and the black to remain at a seemingly perpetual distance in all social matters—that feeling which led Brother Pike, as we have seen, to refuse to be governed by the dictates of his own judgment as to their legitimacy.

It would be impossible, within reasonable limits, to discuss all these objections. The literature of the subject covers many hundreds of pages. It might suffice to say that, in the opinion of your committee, each objection has been fully met and completely answered, over and over again. Yet we deem it our duty to call the attention of the grand lodge to three of them which seem to be regarded as the most important by those who have opposed recognition, and seem to us to be the only ones which would be seriously urged in our day.

VALIDITY OF THEIR CHARTERS.

First, admitting that Prince Hall Lodge, warranted by the Grand Lodge of England, was a regular lodge, it is pointed out that it was only a lodge, not a grand lodge; and it is claimed that, consequently, it or its master could not authorize the formation of other lodges. In answer to this we may say that it is by no means certain that Prince Hall was not *de jure* as well as *de facto* a provincial grand master. Many circumstances indicate that he was; and, in the opinion of many, a stronger showing in that direction has been made out for him than for Henry Price, of Massachusetts, through whom much of our own Masonry must be traced. But, without relying on that claim, we must remember that nineteenth-century usages cannot always be safely applied as a test of the regularity of eighteenth century acts. As already intimated, instances are numerous where single lodges developed into mother lodges: and cases are not wanting, in Europe and Asia, where individual Masons, on their own authority, set up lodges which were afterwards universally accepted as legitimate. To give but a few illustrations out of many which might be collected:

In Scotland, Kilwinning Mother Lodge continued to warrant lodges long after the Grand Lodge of Scotland was organized.

In 1747 the Grand Lodge of Scotland recognized lodges formed in Turkey by one of her past grand officers, on his own personal responsibility.

In his History of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, Brother John Dove says:

"We have also evidence from the records of Falmouth Lodge, in Stafford county, that in the absence of a warrant from any grand lodge, the competent number of Master Masons being met and agreed, acted under this immemorial usage, only asking the nearest lodge in writing, and which document operated as their warrant, as will be seen by the records of Fredericksburg Lodge No. 4 in granting this privilege to the Masons in Falmouth. We are also justified in inferring that the military traveling lodges may have in many instances imparted the degrees of Masonry to persons of respectability residing at or near their place of encampment, and on leaving gave them a warrant to confer these degrees on others in lieu of a certificate of enrollment."

At the formation of the Grand Lodge of Virginia, this Fredericksburg Lodge was not able to claim a chartered existence prior to July 21, 1758; yet before that it had made George Washington a Mason in 1752, and had empowered five brethren to form Botetourt Lodge at Gloucester Court House. This Botetourt Lodge, which had no other warrant until 1773, joined in forming the Grand Lodge of Virginia, from which the Grand Lodge of Washington is descended.

In a letter dated in 1783, the secretary of a lodge at Halifax, Nova Scotia, advised a brother against forming a lodge under an obsolete army warrant, and to wait for a new warrant, adding:

"In the meantime I am ordered to acquaint you that you may at any time have from the lodges here a dispensation which will answer all the ends of a warrant."

In 1752, certain brethren in Boston, supposed to have been Scottish or "Ancient" Masons, finding themselves ignored by the "Moderns," formed a lodge "upon the authority of immemorial usage prior to 1721," and without any external authority whatsoever. They received a charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1760, becoming the St. Andrews Lodge, but it is known that they made Masons in 1753 and 1758. This lodge furnished to the Massachusetts Grand Lodge its first provincial grand master, the ever-illustrious General Joseph Warren who fell at Bunker Hill.

Other instances might be cited, but we think we have given enough examples to show that usages prevailing a century ago—by which, of course, the validity of Prince Hall's acts must be tested—differed radically from those of today. It may be well to bear in mind, also, that every one of the lodges in England which in 1752 formed the grand lodge of the so-called "Ancient Masons"—to which nearly every grand lodge in the United States *except* the negro grand lodge can trace its descent, in whole or in part—was formed in defiance of the regulation of 1721 which declared the grand master's warrant necessary to make a lodge regular.

In fine, we think a recent writer—Bro. George W. Speth, editor of *Ars Quatuor Coronatorum*, states an incontrovertible historical fact when he says:

“That throughout the last century, and well into this, lodges have been formed by British Masons without the previous consent or authority of the grand lodge or of the grand master * * * neither have the founders of such lodges ever been censured for their irregularity of conduct.”

In brief, we do not think that a rule which is not immemorial but was slowly developed among the white Masons, can be successfully invoked, a century after the event, to overthrow lodges formed by Prince Hall, among people of another race.

INVASION OF JURISDICTION.

The *second* objection which we shall notice is, that the existence of negro lodges is in contravention of “the American Doctrine of Exclusive Grand Lodge Jurisdiction.” But what if it is? The Grand Lodge of Washington has repeatedly expressed its adherence to that doctrine,—sometimes perhaps in stronger terms than it would now use, in view of the wider diffusion of knowledge of the details of Masonic history; but it has never asserted that the doctrine is a landmark. Its very name—“the American doctrine”—shows that it is not. We might dismiss this objection with the remark that the notion that two regular grand lodges may not lawfully exist in the same state is a modern one which originated in this country at a comparatively late date, and has never been accepted in the British Isles or on the continent of Europe; and, in the opinion of your committee, cannot justly be applied to test the regularity of bodies formed at a time when the doctrine was a novelty, and by a race who had not accepted it.

In England, from 1725 to 1813 there were always two grand lodges, and at times there were three or four. In Scotland there were for years a grand lodge and a mother lodge. In early Irish history we find two grand lodges. In Prussia alone there are now and long have been three, dwelling together most amicably; and in all Germany eight or nine. In New York there have been three; in South Carolina two. There were two in Massachusetts prior to 1792;—not to cite innumerable other instances. The doctrine appears to have originated—though in a much milder form than it is now put—in certain resolutions passed by one of the rival grand lodges in Massachusetts in 1782; and one of its most ardent advocates—Past Grand Master Gardner, of Massachusetts,—claimed that by that resolution “Massachusetts set the example of a revolution in Masonic government.”

Being, then, not a landmark, but the result of a “revolution” from ancient usage, it seems evident to your committee that this doctrine cannot be justly or logically applied to test the regularity of the negro bodies. But the colored men suggest the further argument, that as the white grand lodges have always practically confined their operations to the white race, and the colored grand lodges to the black, the law has not been broken, and there has been no *real* “invasion of jurisdiction.” It must be admitted that, as used by the fathers, the term “Jurisdiction of a Grand Lodge” meant jurisdiction over its own lodges and their members,—not jurisdiction over *land*.

“FREE” OR “FREEBORN.”

The *third* and only other objection which your committee deem worthy of special notice relates to one of the practices of the negro lodges: They use the word “free” where we use the word “freeborn,” in testing the qualifications of a candidate.

There is no written law of this jurisdiction requiring candidates to be “freeborn;” nor do we know of any case where one of our lodges has tested a candidate as to his status at birth. A single clause in our ritual contains our only allusion to the subject.

Your committee, both by their early training and by what appears, from the manuscript constitutions, to have been the usage of the fathers for three centuries, are very strongly predisposed to the idea that only the freeborn should be made Masons. But it must be admitted that the earliest Masonic manuscript that has escaped the devouring tooth of time, the Halliwell or Regius poem, not only designates the qualifications as “*free*,” not “freeborn,” but joins with its only rival, in point of age, in assigning for the rule a reason which applies to the former word only; namely, that if a slave should be made a Mason his master might come to the lodge and demand his surrender, and dire consequence—even manslaughter—might ensue; for, as the Regius MS. aptly observes,

“Gef yn the logge he were y-take,

“Muche desese hyt mygth ther make,

— — — — —

“For alle the masonus that ben there

“Wol stonde togedur hol y-fere.”

But not relying alone upon claims to be drawn from these ancient documents, our colored brethren are able to point to at least one notable champion of their practice. For in 1838 the Grand Lodge of England struck the word “freeborn” from its list of qualifications of candidates and substituted the word “free.”

In view of this action on the part of a jurisdiction which we regard with peculiar reverence and affection, he would be a hardy man who would denounce this practice of the negro Masons as placing them beyond the pale of Masonry.

And, whatever may be the true rule, even without the example of the Grand Lodge of England, we think our colored friends might successfully rely upon the plea that where one not possessed of the proper qualifications is initiated, he is nevertheless a Mason. Where women, or minors, or maimed men have been initiated, this rule has not been universally acknowledged; but we think it the better one and the one supported by the weight of authority. But—and we take no pleasure in mentioning it—in the too common case of the initiation of men who are lacking in the internal—the moral and intellectual—qualities that fit a man to be made a Mason, the rule has been unquestioned.

Other objections to the legitimacy of the negro lodges have been urged; but in the opinion of your committee they are all based upon erroneous ideas of fact or law, and have been refuted so often that the time of this grand lodge should not be consumed by a discussion of them in this report.

CONCLUSIONS AS TO THEIR LEGITIMACY.

What we have said has prepared the grand lodge for the statement that the opinion of this committee is that persons initiated in so-called negro lodges which can trace their origin to Prince Hall, or Prince Hall Lodge, No. 459, are as fully entitled to the name of Masons and to brotherly recognition as any other Masons in the world.

This opinion is shared by a great many distinguished Masons who have studied the subject. It is evidently the opinion of Robert Freke Gould, who says, in his monumental History of Freemasonry:

"I am inclined to think that the claim of the black Mason to be placed on a footing of equality with the white one, is destined to pass through a somewhat similar ordeal in America to that which has been (in part) undergone by the famous Jewish question in Germany."

It was the opinion of the German historian Findel, who became the representative in Europe of the negro grand lodges.

Bro. Albert Pike's views we have already quoted.

Bro. Theodore S. Parvin wrote, more than twenty years ago:

"My opinion is that the negroes can make as good a show for the legality of their grand lodges as the whites can * * * I think we had much better acknowledge them than to blend them into our organizations."

Grand Master Griswold, of Minnesota, uses these words:

"I am satisfied that the so-called irregularities attending the organization of the first colored grand lodge in this country were fewer in number and of less importance than those pertaining to some other American grand lodges—grand lodges now venerable with age, to whom we look with feelings of reverence."

These quotations, from men who have stood high as Masonic jurists, might be multiplied indefinitely; but we think we have cited enough to show that our views are not singular or novel.

We may add that some, at least, of the negro grand lodges are recognized by many grand bodies in Europe; and that it is known that their "work" is identical with ours in all essential particulars; that they include many of the best men among our colored fellow-citizens; and that their contributions to Masonic literature are creditable, and in some instances, notable.

THEIR RIGHT TO VISIT.

Under these circumstances, we think the prayer of the petitioners should be granted, if practicable. The prayer is that the grand lodge "devise some way" whereby they may be "brought into communication" with their white brethren. We do not construe this prayer as asking that the harmony of our lodges be disturbed by the admission of unwelcome members or visitors. If we did, we should not hesitate to say to the petitioners that the doctrine that "no man can be entered a brother in any particular lodge, or admitted to be a member thereof, without the unanimous consent of all the members of that lodge then present," is so well rooted in this jurisdiction, and, even

when extended to the case of Masons desirous of visiting our lodges, has been found so productive of that harmony which is the strength and support of all institutions, more especially this of ours, that we are satisfied that no proposal to dispense with the requirement of unanimous consent before Masons made in negro lodges shall be received, either as members or visitors, would be tolerated in this grand lodge.

THE HARMONY OF THE CRAFT.

There is another question which, in our opinion, ought not to be overlooked in determining the matter under consideration; namely, would a recognition of the rights of these petitioners disturb the harmony of our lodges, or that existing between us and other grand jurisdictions? Of course, none but prophets can do more than express an opinion on this point. Our opinion is that it would not. The experience of the last thirty-five years indicates that social intimacy is not desired by either race. The recognition of the equality before the law, of white men and black men has, if anything, diminished rather than increased their social intimacy: and we do not anticipate that recognition of their Masonic equality would reverse the manifest tendency of the two races to exist apart in friendly separation. The requirement of unanimous consent will bar each race from the lodges of the other wherever objection exists: and, of course, no discord will arise where the desire for union is mutual and unanimous.

Nor do we think any friction with sister grand lodges is to be expected. A generation ago the situation was very different; but we think that if this grand lodge should refuse to longer ignore what seem to be plain facts of history and clear principles of Masonic law, at the present day its course would be universally applauded outside of the United States, and its right would not be seriously questioned in this country—particularly when we bear in mind that no proposal to enter into relations with the negro grand lodges is involved. This belief is confirmed by recent events. Within the last few years five American grand lodges have accorded recognition to the Gran Dieta of Mexico, a body organized by men whose Masonic pedigree is not to be compared with that of the negro Masons of the United States, and one which, at the time some of these recognitions were accorded, was tolerating practices which are almost universally held to be in conflict with Masonic landmarks. Nevertheless, although the step thus taken by sister grand lodges has been viewed with sorrow and regret by an overwhelming majority of the Craft throughout the United States and throughout the world, yet in no single instance has any unfriendly legislation against any of the five grand lodges been even suggested. And should this grand lodge—in a nobler cause, and on behalf of brethren who have a greater claim upon us—elect to take a step which would be as beneficent as it would be just to thirty thousand Masons, and eight million of our countrymen, we do not doubt that our Masonic right to do so will be unhesitatingly conceded, even by those who differ most widely from us in opinion.

But even were this not so, we do not doubt the determination of this grand lodge to “judge with candor;” and, at any cost, “our ancient landmarks, and the ancient usages and customs of the fraternity to preserve sacred and inviolable.”

Hence, in the opinion of your committee, but one other subject remains to be considered. It is but reasonable to expect that in the

near future our colored brethren will desire to have lodges in this great and growing commonwealth of Washington. If so, is it for the best interest of the fraternity that their lodges should be under the jurisdiction of this grand lodge or not?

Everything considered, your committee incline to believe that the time is not yet ripe for the union of our lodges and theirs, under one grand lodge. But your committee are very clearly of the opinion that if this grand lodge does not desire to grant charters to Masons made in the negro lodges, their right to procure charters elsewhere and set up a grand lodge of their own should be recognized; and that such a grand lodge, if we practically force our colored brethren to establish it, ought—so long as it limits its jurisdiction to men of the colored race—to be fraternally recognized by this grand lodge as a legitimate body, within that limit.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Having thus set forth our views upon the important subject submitted to us, your committee now submit to this M.W. grand lodge four resolutions, and recommend that they be adopted, to-wit:

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this grand lodge, Masonry is universal: and, without doubt, neither race nor color are among the tests proper to be applied to determine the fitness of a candidate for the degrees of Masonry.

Resolved, That in view of recognized laws of the Masonic institution, and of facts of history apparently well authenticated and worthy of full credence, this grand lodge does not see its way clear to deny or question the right of its constituent lodges, or of the members thereof, to recognize as brother Masons, negroes who have been initiated in lodges which can trace their origin to Prince Hall Lodge No. 459, organized under the warrant of our R.W. Brother Thomas Howard, Earl of Effingham, acting grand master, under the authority of H.R.H. Henry Frederick, Duke of Cumberland, etc., grand master of the Most Ancient and Honourable Society of F. & A. Masons in England, bearing date September 29, A.L. 5784, or to our R.W. Bro. Prince Hall, master of said lodge; and, in the opinion of this grand lodge, for the purpose of tracing such origin, the African Grand Lodge of Boston, organized in 1808—subsequently known as the Prince Hall Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, the first African Grand Lodge of North America in and for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, organized in 1815, and the Hiram Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania may justly be regarded as legitimate Masonic grand lodges.

Resolved, That while this grand lodge recognizes no difference between brethren based upon race or color, yet it is not unmindful of the fact that the white and colored races in the United States have in many ways shown a preference to remain, in purely social matters, separate and apart. In view of this inclination of the two races—Masonry being pre-eminently a social institution—this grand lodge deems it to the best interest of Masonry to declare that if regular Masons of African descent desire to establish, within the state of Washington, lodges confined wholly or chiefly to brethren of their race, and shall establish such lodges strictly in accordance with the landmarks of Masonry, and in accordance with Masonic law as heretofore interpreted by Masonic tribunals of their own race, and if such

lodges shall in due time see fit in like manner to erect a grand lodge for the better administration of their affairs, this grand lodge, having more regard for the good of Masonry than for any mere technicality, will not regard the establishment of such lodges or grand lodge as an invasion of its jurisdiction, but as evincing a disposition to conform to its own ideas as to the best interests of the Craft under peculiar circumstances; and will ever extend to our colored brethren its sincere sympathy in every effort to promote the welfare of the Craft or inculcate the pure principles of our Art.

Resolved, That the grand secretary be instructed to acknowledge receipt of the communication from Gideon S. Bailey and Con A. Rideout, and forward to them a copy of the printed proceedings of this annual communication of the grand lodge, as a response to said communication.

Fraternally submitted,

THOMAS M. REED,
WM. H. UPTON,
J. E. EDMISTON,
Committee.

We had occasion in 1871 to discuss the question of the legitimacy of African Lodge, in reviewing an address by M. W. WILLIAM SEWALL GARDNER, then grand master of Massachusetts, delivered at the quarterly communication of that grand lodge in March, 1870.

The address was, as we then said, apparently a fair and square effort to do that which a committee of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts ran away from—to meet by argument drawn from history, the claims advanced in the petition of certain colored Masons, of the colored organization there, to recognition.

To do this he essayed to prove that in 1784, when African Lodge obtained its charter from the Grand Lodge of England, the American doctrine of exclusive grand lodge jurisdiction had been fully established, it having been put forward in 1782 by the Massachusetts Grand Lodge, an independent grand lodge formed in 1777 by the constituents of the provincial grand lodge set up by GEN. JOSEPH WARREN by virtue of a deputation from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, and which expired with the death of the provincial grand master on Bunker Hill, June 17, 1775, Brother GARDNER claimed that on that March day in 1777 the “Massachusetts Grand Lodge” by a revolution and assumption of the powers, duties, and responsibilities of a grand lodge, became a free, independent, sovereign grand lodge with a jurisdiction absolute, exclusive, and entire throughout the commonwealth of Massachusetts,” and said that “by this revolution and assumption, from that day to this, the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, without interruption, had exercised all the plenary powers of a grand lodge.”

How valueless this oracular declaration is as a historical basis for an argument against the legitimacy of African Lodge will be seen in spite of the misuse of “Massachusetts Grand Lodge” and Grand Lodge

of Massachusetts" as convertible terms, when it is recalled that in the declaration of principles, which was rather a justification of its right to exist as a free and independent body, performing the functions of a grand lodge, than an assertion of jurisdictional rights as against any other grand lodge than Scotland—to whom St. Andrew's Lodge, the lodge of WARREN, the late provincial grand master, was still paying dues—the "Massachusetts Grand Lodge" (Ancients) appealed to the precedents of the mother country to justify its existence as an independent body in a territory where another grand lodge (the St. John's Grand Lodge, derived from the "Moderns," through PRICE), already existed.

The "Massachusetts Grand Lodge" recognized the equal independence of the St. John's Grand Lodge, as is shown by the fact that it at no time assumed or claimed any authority over the constituents of that body, and took the initiative in the negotiations for a conference looking to a perfect union of the two bodies, which was finally accomplished in 1792, when the present Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was formed with JOHN CUTLER, grand master of St. John's Grand Lodge, as its first grand master.

The charter of African Lodge was granted by the Grand Lodge of England September 29, 1784, but was not received in Boston until April 29, 1787, which Brother GARDNER says was "ten years after the 'Massachusetts Grand Lodge' had asserted its freedom and independence; ten years after the American doctrine of grand lodge jurisdiction had been established."

The first half of this declaration is manifestly true; the second half as clearly not true. African Lodge had been a regularly chartered body for eight years, and had been in possession of the parchment attesting that fact for five years when the first grand lodge came into existence, that was in a position to assert its jurisdiction over all the lodges in Massachusetts, or that ever claimed the right to do so; the declaration of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge—not made on the 8th of March, 1777, as implied by Brother GARDNER, but on the 6th of December, 1782—when read by the light of contemporaneous events, being clearly intended to apply only to lodges of that ilk—the "Ancients," and in fact only a diplomatic assertion that St. Andrew's Lodge was rightfully under its jurisdiction and ought to pay dues to it instead of paying them to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. That the Massachusetts Grand Lodge never fully attained even this limited jurisdiction is attested by the fact that St. Andrew's Lodge continued throughout the whole period of the existence of that grand lodge—and for eighteen years afterward—under the authority of the Grand Lodge of Scotland and paid dues to that body.

Thus the fabric of "the American doctrine of exclusive grand lodge jurisdiction," as applicable to the then condition of Masonry in Massachusetts, erected upon the assumption that the "Massachusetts Grand Lodge" was the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, falls with its shadowy foundation to the ground, and with it vanishes the only possible ground—gauzy as it was—for the claim that the charter of African Lodge, granted by the same authority under which held St. John's Grand Lodge which united with the Massachusetts Grand Lodge to form the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and gave to the first sovereign Masonic body in that commonwealth its first grand master, was invalid.

Under all the canons governing the formation of grand lodges designed to claim exclusive jurisdiction within a given territory, and by every principle of Masonic equity, all lodges upon the registry of the grand lodges whose provincial off-shoots unite in such formation are equally entitled to be invited to participate in such action, and if African Lodge was left out in the cold when the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts was formed there is less ground for impugning its subsequent legitimacy than for questioning the validity of action attained with conspiracy to rob it and its members of their rights.

Another handicap has been attempted to be placed upon the claim of African Lodge to original legitimacy, the fact that it worked for several years before it received a charter. But this attempt fails because the two oldest lodges then and now existing in Massachusetts, and everywhere recognized as legitimate, were handicapped in the same way. St. John's Lodge, organized in 1733, was probably an unauthorized and irregular body until legalized by the deputation to TOMLINSON in 1737. St. Andrew's Lodge was originated in 1752 by nine clandestinely made Masons. In 1756, when it received a charter from the Grand Lodge of Scotland, it numbered twenty-one members, exclusive of one of the original nine, who left Boston in the interval. Its charter did not arrive until 1760, at which time the lodge had been increased by eighteen additional members; so that in all thirty-one candidates were initiated before the lodge received its charter, and thirteen before the charter was signed—all to be legalized in one batch. No one, we presume, doubts the authority of the Grand Lodge of Scotland to legalize this irregular work, nor can similar authority be denied to the Grand Lodge of England in the case of African Lodge. These facts sufficiently indicate the usage in the early days of the history of Masonry in Massachusetts, and show that African Lodge had a title to legitimacy as clear as that of its white contemporaries, whose status is never questioned.

When did it lose its title to legitimacy? We have seen that the other bodies holding under the Grand Lodge of England—St. John's Grand Lodge and the lodges in affiliation therewith—did not lose their

legitimacy in the eyes of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge in consequence of the issue of its manifesto of December 6, 1782, for with its lodges it united with them in forming the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts ten years later. Did African Lodge, which in 1797, according to Grand Secretary HERVEY, was still paying dues to the Grand Lodge of England, lose its legitimacy in consequence of that union? St. Andrew's Lodge evidently did not lose its legitimacy, although until a period much later it was still paying dues to the Grand Lodge of Scotland. Did African Lodge lose its legitimacy when, after five years of isolation, ridicule, and denial of the sympathy and countenance its members felt themselves entitled to as being also lawful members of a universal brotherhood, it assumed the functions of a "mother lodge" in order to make for itself among the people of its own race the fellowship which the whites had denied, and its master PRINCE HALL "granted a dispensation to certain persons in Philadelphia?" If it did so lose it, it lost it in the face of precedents set by the Grand Lodge of Scotland—the parent grand lodge of one of the bodies uniting to form the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts—in absorbing into its body as legitimate lodges warranted by Mother Kilwinning—a private lodge which assumed grand lodge functions—both before and after the Grand Lodge of Scotland had been formed; and that furnished by the Grand Lodge of England in recognizing and taking under its protection the Lodge Royal York of Friendship, the offspring of the mother lodge Three Globes, of Berlin, when the parent body forsook Masonry for the hodge-podge known as the system of Strict Observance. It may be added that neither Kilwinning Lodge nor the lodge Three Globes had the excuse that they were persistently denied the fellowship which gives to Masonry its chief value, that impelled African Lodge to assume the functions of a mother lodge.

Cite as we may and admit as we do the complications which render escape so difficult from the bonds with which they have bound themselves, we, who have in the outset robbed lawful Masons of their just rights, cannot lift from our consciences the burden of responsibility for their subsequent missteps.

When we discussed this question twenty-seven years ago we did so against the day when, without injury to Masonry, a dispassionate attempt might we made to find a *modus vivendi* that would satisfy the general Masonic sense of justice and at the same time properly recognize the respect due to firmly-seated views of regularity of procedure which the establishment of the grand lodge system sought to insure, and to the new ideas of jurisdictional rights which have become fixed in this country since the period when negro Masonry took its rise, but altogether independent of its presence.

We were conscious at the time we wrote, that we were too near to the time when the status of the great bulk of the negro race in this

country had been a chief factor in a struggle involving the whole people and arousing their fiercest passions, for such an attempt then; and while we could not but respect the sense of justice and their devotion to the principles that must underlie an institution claiming to be universal, of Grand Master BATLIN and his coadjutors in Ohio in the movement which in the same decade came so near committing that grand lodge to the position now occupied by the Grand Lodge of Washington, we regretted their action as ill-judged because untimely.

With the flight of years the situation is greatly changed. The repeal of the "black laws" of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in 1871, after a contest of years, with the result of placing all races and colors on an equality before the law, has demonstrated the groundlessness of the fears of the opponents of repeal that their lodges would be beset with the importunities of black visitors and the petitions of colored applicants for the rights and privileges of Masonry, and the entire absence of either is but a repetition of the experience of other jurisdictions where no such inhibitory regulations ever obtained. In New Jersey a lodge created under dispensation in 1871—if our memory serves us correctly—and chartered the same year, with the express understanding that it was to give colored men legitimate entrance to the fraternity, numbers according to the last return twenty-five members of all complexions. This crucial test shows that in this country—unlike the British West Indies, where the whites (usually if not universally including the highest government officials) and blacks mingle in the same lodges—the negroes prefer lodges and a Masonic government of their own race. The lapse of the full period of the life time of a generation has substantially removed the only fundamental difficulty; and what a third of a century ago was a burning question, viz: Whether in substituting the word "free" for "free-born" fifty years ago, the Grand Lodge of England had violated a landmark, now excites only the languid interest which ever attaches to an abstraction that can never assume the concrete form.

Whatever doubt we may have had whether the time was now fully ripe for such a dispassionate effort as we have referred to, is dissipated—at least so far as one jurisdiction is concerned—by the quality of the work of the Washington committee and the approval of that work by the Grand Lodge of Washington. The adoption of the report by a nearly unanimous vote shows how completely the demonstrated indisposition of the two races thus far to mingle in the same lodges, and the full realization by the individual of his power through the black ball on the one hand and the acknowledged right to exclude an unwelcome visitor by objection on the other, had robbed the question of all its real and imaginary social terrors.

While we doubt if the action of the Grand Lodge of Washington goes far enough to meet the ultimate demands of the conscience of an

institution resting upon a recognition of the great doctrine of the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, we still remain of the opinion that the wronged race should be content to let complete justice wait upon the welfare of the institution itself, and should realize that the ultimate salvation of the cargo rests upon the present salvation of the ship.

The earnest, judicial and cautious spirit manifested by the Grand Lodge of Washington leaves no doubt that it has entered upon its tentative course in full accord with this view. In nothing is its prudence and its sagacity more apparent than in the second resolution adopted by it, wherein it limits its recognition of the legitimacy of the colored grand lodges named, to the extent and purpose of permitting its constituent lodges and their members to recognize as brother Masons within its own territory, negroes who trace their Masonic descent through them. By this master stroke of a simply historical recognition, the Grand Lodge of Washington steers entirely clear of any cause of umbrage to the grand lodges in fraternal relations with it, within whose jurisdictions these bodies exist, its action emphasizing rather than denying its previous recognition of the full authority of such grand lodges to fix the status of all Masonic bodies found within their borders.

This is a matter of sincere congratulation, as it insures that the courageous and generous Masons of Washington will be enabled to test the practicability and adequacy of their plan for the solution of a grave problem, undistracted by perplexing complications with any of their sister jurisdictions, but with the hearty God-speed of all thinking Masons, albeit the good wishes of some may not be wholly unmixed with solicitude.

RECOGNIZED, RECOGNIZABLE, AND OTHER GOVERNING BODIES.

SPECIAL REPORT.

To the M. W. Grand Lodge of A. F. and A. M. of the State of Illinois:

At the annual communication of this grand lodge in 1896, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the committee on Masonic correspondence be and is hereby instructed to prepare, in alphabetical order, the name and location of all the grand lodges of Craft Masonry in the world which are regarded by the Grand Lodge of the state of Illinois as regularly and legitimately exercising Masonic authority in their respective jurisdictions; and be it further

Resolved, That in conjunction therewith the same committee prepare, in like manner, a list of the names and location of all alleged

grand lodges or other bodies or associations of persons pretending to exercise Masonic authority over, or [in] the government of Ancient Craft Masonry in any empire, dominion, or country in the world, together with the information that no [any] person or persons claiming to hail from or to be identified with such bodies or associations, is or are wholly ineligible to the *privilege* of visitation to any lodge under the jurisdiction of this grand lodge.

Resolved further. That the grand secretary is ordered to have printed in convenient form for ready reference the lists herein proposed, and transmit a copy thereof to each and every lodge in the state of Illinois, with an abstract of our laws and regulations appertaining to visitation.

These resolutions bear the marks of having been hurriedly written and offered without revision, rendering it necessary in the second of them to insert the word *in* in the expression, "or the government of," in order to complete the sense, and to substitute the word *any* for "no" in the expression, "that no person or persons," in order to make it reflect the manifest intention of its author and of the grand lodge. Inasmuch as at least one reviewer of Illinois proceedings has thought that he had possibly discovered some occult meaning in the words "identified with," occurring in the phrase "claiming to hail from or to be identified with" in the same resolution, it is proper for your committee to state that we interpret the entire phrase last quoted to mean simply, *claiming to be of the obedience of*.

The early records of the Grand Lodge of Illinois do not show any formal recognition of several of the grand lodges with which we are, as a grand lodge, in fraternal correspondence. The earliest recorded act tending to show, possibly, how these fraternal relations came about, is to be found in a resolution adopted in 1842, as follows:

Resolved, That this grand lodge reciprocate the courtesy of the grand lodges from which communications have been received, and that the grand secretary, as soon as convenient, transmit one copy of the proceedings of this grand lodge at its present communication to each grand lodge in the United States, and to such foreign grand lodges as he may have the address of.

In 1844 first appeared a tabular list, presumably of such grand lodges, which embraced the following:

Alabama, Arkansas, Connecticut, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Missouri, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, Wisconsin.

These, however, are all bodies a knowledge of whose legitimacy and regularity was a part of the undisputed stock of general Masonic information.

The first recorded deliverance bearing upon the question of the legitimacy of grand lodges seeking recognition—apart from the con-

stitutional provision acknowledging the constraint of the ancient landmarks, carrying with it the obligation to regard their repudiation and overthrow as destroying the Masonic character of the offending body—was the following resolution adopted in 1845.

Resolved, That this grand lodge will conform to and abide by the ancient rules and regulations of the fraternity, in all cases wherein the change in the character of the institution from “operative and speculative” to “speculative only” has not indicated the propriety or necessity of a departure therefrom; and will discountenance all innovations upon and rebellion against the real landmarks of the order.

Touching the question of such regularity of formation as would entitle a new grand lodge known to have been organized by lodges of undoubted legitimacy, it was generally agreed at this period that not less than three lodges could unite in forming a recognizable grand lodge, but the completed rule which now finds universal acceptance in this country was still a matter of discussion.

This rule, which for many years has governed the action of the Grand Lodge of Illinois in determining these questions may be briefly stated as follows:

Three or more lodges constituting a majority of the lodges existing in a state or other politically autonomous territory, all the lodges therein having been invited to participate in the deliberations, may unite to form a grand lodge, and the grand lodge thus formed is thereupon rightfully entitled to the recognition of other grand lodges, and to absolute sovereignty—within the landmarks—within such territory.

The “lodges” referred to in this rule the Grand Lodge of Illinois has always held must be genuine Masonic lodges, warranted by some recognized grand lodge of Free and Accepted Masons; not simply the simulacra of lodges chartered by some supreme council of the Scottish Rite, Rite of Memphis, or some other file of side degrees, who, because they have been tolerated in the misuse of the Masonic name for their sodalities, have come to assume a voice in the government of the Masonry upon which their sky-scraping Babel towers have been built. For a stronger reason it has held that the so-called lodges established by grand orients could not be recognized as capable of forming a legitimate grand lodge—the stronger reason that in their case to the impudence of sheer assumption has been added the sin of intentional deception. We say intentional deception, because, while the members of a supreme council in a country where nothing apart from its system claiming to be Masonry exists, if ignorant of the history of Masonry, might believe that their governing bodies were the repositories of lawful authority therein, the establishment of a grand orient wherein the fiction of a grand lodge is maintained without the substance, in order to salve over the consciences of those who have solemnly agreed (over and over again with every annual recurrence of

the installation ceremony) to conditions that render it simply impossible that there should be any authority in the government of Masonry outside of the grand lodge plan, is of itself the most indubitable evidence that those who conceived and those who promote this subterfuge are conscious of the fundamental law, and of the fact that their system is simply organized dissent from the original plan of that Masonry whose privileges no man has ever lawfully received, or can receive, without agreeing that these conditions shall be maintained inviolable.

Before the nature of these bodies was understood by a probable baker's dozen Masons in this country, and before a less number was aware that at the time the grand lodge system was established there was nowhere in the world any Masonry within which might grow up a different system of Masonic government without its being necessarily a dissent from that plan—a dissent organized by Masons who had received Masonry upon the express condition that they would not depart from it or countenance dissenters therefrom—fraternal relations were entered into with supreme councils by some grand lodges in this country, and with grand orients by a still larger number.

In a limited sense this was true of the Grand Lodge of Illinois: at least it found itself in fraternal correspondence with some of them, among them the Grand Orient of France, although not through any conscious overture of its own. It probably came about through the vague discretion lodged with the grand secretary by the resolution of 1842 in the expression, "and to such foreign grand lodges as he may have the address of." The records do not disclose the establishment of fraternal relations with any European grand body by grand lodge authority. Since the adoption of our new constitution in 1870, fraternal relations have not been established with any grand lodge without such authority.

After the nature and composition of grand orients and the relations of the so-called high degrees in foreign bodies came to be understood, Illinois spoke with no uncertain sound. Before an occasion had arisen which called for such speaking in this jurisdiction, New York had retraced its too-hastily taken steps in the recognition of grand orients. In 1871 Grand Master ANTHON in his address to the grand lodge of that jurisdiction said:

"Each of these grand orients is more or less subject to the authority of what I believe to be known as a 'Supreme Grand Council,' which is, as its name denotes, the ultimate governing body of the Masonic jurisdiction, and superior to the grand orient.

"The supreme grand council belongs to a rite, and requires for admission to its governing body the possession of degrees wholly unknown to this grand body, and in those countries considered and spoken of and really being 'higher degrees' to their system.

“Representation, therefore, with the grand orients is a representation and treaty between the supreme Masonic power in the Free and Accepted Rite, our own, and a subordinate body in the Ancient and Accepted Rite, adopting these terms as convenient.

“Representation between the grand lodge and the supreme council is, of course, impracticable from the degrees additional to that of Master Mason, required in those bodies, and doubtless also from the rank and authority over ‘inferior’ degrees, so termed, which belong to them.

“In our own jurisdiction there is also a supreme council, which, in common with the grand chapter and grand encampment, has adopted the generous and fraternal policy of a cession of all claim to jurisdiction over the first three degrees of Masonry to the M.W. grand lodge.

“This, however, is not the case with the grand orient, now applying to us. I am myself averse to the institution of the representative system between our own grand lodge and grand orients, which, in legal governmental power, organization, ritual, and rank, as independent jurisdictions, differ so widely from our grand lodge.”

And the grand lodge adopted the following relating thereto, reported by the committee on jurisprudence:

“The question of the recognition of or correspondence with the regular, disputed, doubtful, or spurious bodies called grand orients, discussed by the M.W. grand master, has been considered by your committee, and for the reasons stated by the grand master, it is recommended that such recognition and correspondence cease.”

In submitting to this grand lodge in 1878 an overture from the Grand Orient of Spain asking for recognition as the supreme Masonic power in that kingdom and for an exchange of representatives, the grand master gave the following reasons why the request of that body should be denied and why the pretensions of the system of which it was a part, to exercise any authority in Ancient Craft Masonry should be repudiated:

The Grand Lodge of Illinois recognizes as entitled to an exchange of representatives only sovereign and independent and perforce legitimate grand lodges. No Masonic body answering this description is known to exist in Spain.

The so-called Masonry of Spain is what is known as the “Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite,” whose governing head is a body known as the Supreme Council of Sovereign Grand Inspectors General of the Thirty-third Degree, and of this body all other bodies composing the grand orient are dependents. Among these dependent bodies is the “Grand Lodge,” nominally the governing body of Symbolic or Blue Masonry. It is a grand lodge only in name, having no attribute of sovereignty, and destitute even of the first attribute of independence—the right to choose its own rulers. The sovereign grand commander of the supreme council is *ex-officio* grand master of the grand lodge. The office of grand commander is non-elective, attaching by right of succession to the senior sovereign grand inspector general, accord-

ing to the date of his diploma, and held, with the appendant grand mastership, by a life tenure.

With no such emasculated grand lodge—however legitimate might have been its origin—could the Grand Lodge of Illinois, sovereign and independent, enter upon relations of equality.

Recognition of a Masonic power pre-supposes something to recognize, some attribute on the part of such power which gives it a likeness to a sovereign state. For the Grand Lodge of Illinois to appoint a representative to the "Grand Lodge of Spain," would be analogous to the sending of an ambassador by Great Britain to Alsace or Lorraine; or by the United States to the county of Tipperary, or Connaught.

But these considerations, weighty as they are, do not touch the core of the question of our relations to the grand orients and the system on which they are based, wherein is involved our loyalty to the institution of Masonry and to the obligations we sustain as one of its constituents.

The sole warrant for the existence of the Grand Lodge of Illinois is that it possesses, and through its constituents administers, genuine Masonry. If the system it holds and practices is genuine, it is certain that the antipodes of that system cannot also be genuine. Masonry is distinguished not less by its polity than by its traditions and ceremonials. Its metes and bounds were fixed when the first grand lodge solemnly agreed to the "Charges of a Freemason" as the landmarks, the unchangeable law. The Masonry thus bounded and distinguished occupied the whole ground. No coeval body having the same or similar traditions and ceremonials, but a different body of law, existed to dispute its title. It was absolutely exclusive. This Masonry is our heritage. We are dowered with all its privileges, immunities, and glories, and upon us are entailed all its responsibilities, chief among which is the maintenance unchanged of its immemorial law. From the time when the society crystallized into its present form, every successive generation of masters, down to that which largely composes this assembly, has agreed that no man, or body of men, can make innovations in the body of Masonry, and that no new lodge shall be formed without permission of the grand lodge.

The existence of a lodge anywhere that may lawfully administer the rites of Masonry, presupposes the existence of a grand lodge from which it has derived its warrant; and the existence of such grand lodge presupposes the prior existence of warranted lodges by whose representatives it was formed, and so on backward in unbroken connection to the first grand lodge.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois would not for a moment entertain a proposition to recognize as Masonic any so-called lodge of Ancient Craft Masons which could not show such a connection, however loudly it might proclaim its allegiance to the primal law, and though its polity were identical with our own. By what mysterious process of logic can it justify itself, if it shall recognize as Masonic any so-called lodge, grand or subordinate, which not only cannot show such a connection, but whose polity is a flat denial of the fundamental law which we hold to be unchangeable? It will not thus place a premium on innovation, nor accord to the alien that which it denies to the household of the faithful.

Masonry is a commonwealth whose members stand on a footing of perfect equality. It has no *imperium in imperio* from whose ranks the rulers of the craft must spring; but on the contrary every craftsman is eligible to be raised by the suffrages of his brethren to the highest office within its gift. Its representative form of government is an essential feature, *without which it cannot be identified as Masonry*. Only on condition that this feature shall be maintained can, or could, any body of men acquire the authority to administer its rites.

The claim, then, of any sodality, or system whose government is a non-elective oligarchy exercising absolute control over admission to its own ranks, to be considered Masonry, or as being in any sense coequal with Masonry, is an assumption which the Grand Lodge of Illinois cannot admit without self stultification.

Yet such is the system which in Continental Europe breeds grand orients and supreme councils, claiming to be the supreme Masonic power in the states wherein they exist.

The grand lodge approved this action through the report of the committee on grand master's report, concurring in the following: "His reasons for such actions are clear and convincing, and prove that it is a body which entirely disregards the ancient landmarks of our order, and thereby places itself without the pale of our Masonic family."

The following year the retiring grand master of 1878 (having been appointed committee on correspondence), discussing this general subject with another reviewer who thought that in some instances the charters for craft lodges were really issued by the grand lodge section, or bureau, of the grand orient—but who admitted that they might have to *vised* by the sovereign grand commander—took occasion to make the following statement with the intention of making all the points of the debate as clear as possible:

We utterly deny that any body save a representative grand lodge can by warrant or charter create a lodge that has any claim whatever to the name of Masonry, or that can administer its rites; and as emphatically deny that any body which establishes as a condition of eligibility to membership therein any distinctions save those known to "The Charges of a Freemason," viz.: Master, fellow and apprentice, or which admits that any organization based upon, or by virtue of, distinctions other than these, may supervise, veto, or in any manner restrict its action, within the sphere circumscribed by those charges, is a grand lodge within the meaning of Masonic law.

This so fully reflected the views of the grand lodge upon the questions involved, that upon its being called up and presented by Past Grand Master CREGIER it was, upon his motion, unanimously concurred in.

In 1884 M. W. Brother GURNEY, of this committee, presented a special report to the grand lodge the subject of which is sufficiently disclosed by the propositions and resolutions appended thereto, for the

purposes of this report, to make it unnecessary to reproduce the matter which precedes them. They are as follows:

First. That persons can not be made Masons except by the act of a regular lodge, working under the jurisdiction and by the authority of a grand lodge duly constituted by the representatives of lodges of Free and Accepted or Craft Masons.

Second. That every association of Masons, of whatever name or degree, other than that of the three degrees of Craft Masonry heretofore described, that assumes the right to congregate, initiate, pass and raise persons to the several degrees of said Craft or Symbolic Masonry, is clandestine, and is hereby so pronounced and declared.

AND WHEREAS, The aforesaid "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Darius Wilson is "Grand Master," together with the "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Alexander B. Mott is grand master, declare, by both positive avowal and implication, that they and their organizations have an inherent right, by charters and otherwise, to establish lodges for conferring the degrees of Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason; therefore,

Resolved. That the said "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," and the said "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," and all other associations of persons of whatever degree or name (other than lodges of Free and Accepted, Symbolic or Craft Masons, and the grand lodges duly constituted by the representatives of such lodges), that shall arrogate to themselves the authority, under any circumstances or conditions, to confer the degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry, to-wit: Entered Apprentice, Fellow Craft and Master Mason, or whose charters, constitutions, laws, edicts or decrees shall assume, or permit the powers organized under them to assume, the authority to constitute lodges, or bodies of any other name, for the conferring the said three degrees of Symbolic or Craft Masonry, are clandestine bodies within the meaning of the fundamental law of Masonry; and with their constituents, dependents and individual members are clearly within the scope of the inhibitions of Section 2, Article X., of the constitution of this grand lodge: and all the Masons within the jurisdiction of the said Grand Lodge of Illinois are hereby warned that any Masonic intercourse with the aforesaid "Egyptian Masonic Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Darius Wilson is "Grand Master," or the "Ancient and Primitive Rite of Memphis," of which Bro. Alexander B. Mott is "Grand Master," their members and constituent bodies, or with any other association or persons assuming to have any authority, powers or privileges in Ancient Craft Masonry, not derived from this grand lodge, within the state of Illinois, will subject them to the penalty attaching to a violation of their Masonic covenants.

It is a singular illustration of the irony of fate, that, with this record, the Grand Lodge of Illinois should find in the one continental European body with which it is in fraternal relations, the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, Berlin (a body which our records show was not originally formally recognized, but must have been placed on the accredited list by the grand secretary) the one that next to the Grand Lodge of France was the first to overthrow the landmarks almost to

entire obliteration and today utterly ignores that concerning God and religion which gives to Masonry its only claim to universality.

In order that we may get even a smattering of an understanding of the tangled condition of German Freemasonry, we reproduce here an extract from a paper on that topic by Bro. GOTTHELF GREINER, reprinted from the transactions of the *Lodge Quatuor Coronati*, of London, conceded by the most erudite Masonic scholars to be unequalled as a compendium of existing Masonic affairs in Germany. After stating briefly that between 1720 and 1730 Freemasonry found its way from Britain to the continent, and was confined for many years to the upper classes; that the earliest foreign lodges are supposed to have been established in France, where at any rate they had taken root in 1732; that in Germany they were met with a little later, when not only then were they called in the first instance by French names, but the proceedings were conducted and the minutes recorded in the same tongue; he refers to the initiation of Prince FRANCIS STEPHEN, duke of Lorraine, and eventually emperor of Germany, by Dr. DESAGUIERIERS in a special lodge held at the Hague in 1731, and to the statement that the Earl of STRATHMORE, Grand Master of England, had granted a deputation to eleven German Masons to open a lodge at Hamburg in 1733. He says:

With regard to the above it has been remarked by Brother Malczovich (whose statement I adopt) "that the first lodges in Germany were founded by German brethren mostly initiated in England, and that they obtained warrants from the Grand Lodge of England. Masonic districts and provinces were formed out of the largest part of these lodges by the English grand lodge. Some of the German lodges, however, especially those in the capitals, declared themselves as mother and grand lodges for their own country, thus expressing a tendency to become Masonic centers for their own lands." (A.Q.C., iv., 184). Of this a conspicuous example may be afforded. On the night of August 14, 1738, the Crown Prince of Prussia—afterwards Frederick the Great—was initiated at Brunswick by a deputation from the lodge at Hamburg. It is a noteworthy circumstance that the Crown Prince of Prussia, as well as the Duke of Lorraine, was received into Masonry in a deputy (or occasional) lodge. Frederick, when he succeeded to the throne, founded a lodge in Berlin. This took the name of the "Three Globes," and its first meeting was held September 13, 1740. It granted several warrants of constitution to subordinate lodges during the next ensuing years, and on June 24, 1744, assumed the title of the "Grand Mother Lodge of the Three Globes." The grand master (at least in name) from that period until the date of his death (1786) was Frederick the Great.

In other parts of Germany, particularly in the capitals and other important cities, as at Dresden, Frankfurt, Leipsic, Hanover, and other places, lodges were established by the authority of the Grand Lodge of England at dates closely approximating their establishment at Hamburg and Berlin. Continuing, he says:

About the year 1740 a number of degrees, alleged to be of Scottish origin, made their appearance in all parts of France. Indeed, not con-

tent with this, as St. Andrew was the patron saint of Scotland and of the lodges there, the new degrees manufactured in France were called not alone Scottish, but St. Andrew's Degrees. (A.Q.C., i., 10). The Scottish master asserted in every way a superiority over the Master Mason, and even as a visitor ranked before the master of the lodge. At any time or place, he could personally confer the degrees of F.A., F.C., and M.M. Later still, when the Scottish lodges were grafted on the ordinary lodges, the former became supreme in all matters and even acted as grand lodges, granting warrants of constitution. In this way arose throughout France the numerous Scottish mother lodges. From France, these imaginary Scottish degrees were imported into Germany. There were Scottish lodges at Berlin, 1741; at Hamburg, 1744; at Leipzig, 1747; and at Frankfurt, 1753. Forty-seven or more of such lodges were erected in Germany between 1742 and 1764. The influence of the Chapter of Clermont then made itself felt, and lastly came the Templar System of the Strict Observance, which burst over Central Europe like a tornado, and nearly swept away every vestige of pure and ancient Freemasonry.

The landmarks of the Craft in Germany may be said to have been almost totally obliterated during the twenty years that the mania of the Strict Observance was in the ascendant.

A few events which occurred in those "dark days" must now be related, as without them, the peculiar features by which the Grand Lodges of Berlin are distinguished from those in other parts of Germany, would be but imperfectly understood by a portion of my hearers.

J. W. von Zinnendorff, one of the most remarkable Masons that ever existed, signed the Act of Strict Observance at Halle, on August 24, 1764, was knighted by von Hund (the head of the order) October 3, 1764, and made Prefect of Templin (*i.e.*, Brandenburg with the seat in Berlin) on the 6th, with his friend Krüger as next to him in rank. In June, 1765, Zinnendorff was elected master of the Three Globes, which in 1766 was constituted a Scottish or directorial lodge, with power to warrant Strict Observance lodges. The subordinate lodges under the Three Globes went over to the new system, with the exception of the Royal York, which placed itself for a time under the protection of England, but afterwards reasserted its independence, and in 1798 became a grand lodge.

In 1766 Zinnendorff renounced the Strict Observance, and in the same year resigned the office of master of the Three Globes. In 1767 he retired altogether from the Three Globes, and in 1768 "by virtue of his inherent authority" as a Scottish master (having previously procured the rituals of the Swedish High Degrees), he erected his first lodge (Minerva) on the Swedish system, at Potsdam. A second was formed at Berlin in 1769, and no less than twelve were established by 1770. These, in the same year, assumed the title of the Grand National Lodge of German Freemasons in Berlin. A compact with the Grand Lodge of England, by which (Frankfurt alone dissenting), all Germany was virtually handed over to the Zinnendorff body, was concluded in 1773, and the new grand lodge obtained the protection of Frederick the Great in 1774.

The Swedish system or rite is commonly described as a mixture of English Freemasonry, of the High Degrees of the French, of Templarism, and of certain ideas peculiar to the Hermetic or Rosicrucian

fraternities. It is also affirmed that the mystical teachings of Emanuel Swedenborg are discernable in the doctrines of the rite. But I shall wind up this brief description of the Swedish working, with a statement by Brother Speth, who assures us—"That no Masons have diverged further from the true light of Masonry, than those under the Swedish systems in Sweden, Denmark, and Germany." (A.Q.C., i., 208.)

Upon the same authority I here introduce the fact that during the sway of the Strict Observance "the Provincial Grand Lodge of Frankfurt was the only body on the whole continent which had kept inviolate and unsullied the pure and simple teachings of English Freemasonry." (*Ibid.*) In 1774, the Prov. G.M. (under England) of this provincial grand lodge, stated in an official letter, that the only truly English lodge in Germany was the Frankfurt lodge, and that both the Zinnendorff and the Strict Observance systems were something entirely different.

Of this lodge, the "Union," established at Frankfurt in 1742, and of the provincial grand lodge into which it afterwards developed, it may indeed be said, that alone among the private, the provincial grand, or the grand lodges of Germany (during the continuance of the troubled period I am describing), they withstood the combined influence of "Scottish" degrees, Strict Observance, Rosicrucians, Illuminati, and of every other system or society which tampered in any way with the genuine principles of English Craft Masonry.

About the year 1784 the Strict Observance had spent its force, the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes at Berlin threw off the yoke, and in 1786 the English Provincial Grand Lodge of Hamburg was re-established.

* * * * *

In 1797, new constitutions were agreed to by the Three Globes. The grand lodge was to consist of thirty-six members chosen from the Berlin lodges. Seven of these formed the "Ancient Scottish Directory." The president took the title of Head Scottish Master, and the members were all required to be "Scottish" Masons. The Directory was also an Inner Orient, and the preservation of the ritual was entrusted to its care. There were three degrees, with four higher steps.

As at present constituted the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes consists of: (a) The grand lodges in its stricter sense. (b) The union directory; and (c) The legislative assembly. The grand lodge is composed of: (1) Brethren elected by the grand lodge; (2) the presiding masters and their representative deputy and second deputy masters of daughter lodges; and the grand archivists during their term of office. The number of elected members is limited to sixty-three, and those eligible for election present or past wardens, or orators, Master Masons of three years' standing and regular members of daughter lodges in the union. Every lodge sends up annually a list of from three to five eligibles. The term of service is for twelve years. Further:

There is also the Union Directory, which is the executive, representative, and ratifying body or organ of the grand lodge in all ex-

ternal Masonic matters. It inherits the authority of the old Scottish lodge, and by virtue thereof bears the name of "Old Scottish Directory." As such, it is the protector, multiplier, and dispenser of the knowledge of the Inner Orient, while as the authority in internal Masonic affairs it is called the Supreme or Highest Inner Orient.

The Union Directory consists of seven brethren who were formerly elected for life by the grand lodge (but whether they are so at present I cannot say), from among her active members holding the highest Masonic rank.

The various degrees are: I.—St. John's lodge: 1, E.A.; 2, F.C; 3, M.M.; II.—Scottish lodge: 4, Scottish master; III.—Chapter or inner orient: 5th, 6th and 7th grades.

A profession of the Christian religion is necessary either to initiation or affiliation. This is also true of the Grand National Lodge of German Freemasons, and seems also to be an unwritten law of the Grand Lodge of Prussia, Royal York of Friendship, both also of Berlin. In all the other German lodges Jews or other non-Christians are eligible for initiation or joining.

In all the German lodges there is an absence of an effectual secret ballot, the custom of "justification of the ballot" prevailing. Brother GREINER says:

Four weeks later the ballot is taken, *and it is an unalterable law that every black ball must be justified, and that every black ball not justified is disregarded.* With four or more black balls the application is adjourned for one year: and forever—under the Three Globes—if they make up one third of the entire ballot. With only one, two, or three black balls the W.M. calls upon the brethren who cast them to reveal to him their identity, privately and confidentially, and to furnish within eight (or fourteen) days their reasons for having black-balled the candidate. If within this period no one acknowledges having cast such black balls, the W.M. is empowered to consider them as having been cast in error, and to declare the ballot *white*. At a second ballot (after the lapse of a year) the application is barred forever (under grand lodge IV—Hamburg) if only a single justified black ball is cast.

The following is also of universal application:

Initiation is sealed (or ratified) by the word of honor, hand-clasp (or hand-pledge) and signature of the postulant. An oath is no longer taken, and is merely referred to as a matter of history. The word of an honest man is deemed sufficient. At the same time it must be clearly understood that a vow is made at initiation, the form of which varies with the ritual used, and that such vows are repeated in the ceremonies of passing and raising.

The Bible is found on the altars of all the German lodges except such as work in accordance with FICKE'S (or the so-called Freiburger) ritual, where a white book with blank or unwritten pages takes its place, and in the ritual is thus referred to:

"On this book the word 'God' shines in golden letters. It is for us a symbol of God. God is our very foremost Great Light, which lights

up all other Lights. The book, however, is blank, open for any found truth."

Brother GREINER thinks there is only one lodge where this custom exists—the Lodge "Good Prospect," at Freiburg, but says:

At a meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Sun, Bayreuth, held in Heidelberg in 1872, this White Book was recognized as a Masonic Symbol (only one vote being given in dissent) conditionally upon the initiate being informed, in every case, after receiving an explanation of the same, that in other lodges the Bible lies on the altar.

Such are some of the features and customs which characterize what is called Freemasonry in Germany. In addition to the three Berlin bodies named there is a fourth grand lodge, erected in 1892 by Dr. HERMANN SETLEGAST, past grand master of the Royal York, the body called Kaiser Frederick of Masonic Fidelity. This is held as an irregular body by the other Berlin Grand Lodges and by the German Grand Lodge League, but there are signs that under the pressure of the civil law (whose tribunals have already decided that all lodges in Prussia stand on an equal footing under the same general laws regulating clubs and other societies) it may ultimately secure recognition.

"The refusal of the three Berlin Grand Lodges," says Brother GREINER, "to admit non-Christians as members would appear to be at the root of the movement; though to some extent, at least, there must have been combined with it a strong prejudice against the High Degrees." Apart from the three regular Berlin Grand Lodges all the daughter lodges in Germany, and also the five independent lodges, are free from any unmasonic religious test, and all except Independent Lodge Minerva, of the three Palms at Leipsic, are free from entanglement with the high "Scottish" or Swedish degrees.

The three Berlin grand lodges are confederated with the other German grand lodges in the Grand Lodge League (*Grosslogen Bund*) of Germany, viz.: Grand Lodge of Hamburg, at Hamburg; Grand National Lodge of Saxony, Dresden; Grand Lodge of the Sun (*Zur Sonne*), Bayreuth; Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union, Frankfort-on-the-Main; Grand Lodge of Concord (*Zur Eintracht*), Darmstadt.

An account of the grand lodge league and its formation was given in the general report of this committee for 1873, in which was noted the fact that the entire control of the foreign relations of the German grand lodges was given over to it, and from which we quote:

Thus it will be seen that several grand lodges with which we have established fraternal relations are so confederated with the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, with which we have declared non-intercourse, as to have it in their power to compel that body to withdraw from its unwarrantable intrusion upon the jurisdictions of New York and New Jersey. If upon proper representation being made to the diet it shall fail to enforce this act of simple justice, then all its constituents

should be held equally guilty, and all fraternal relations with them should cease.

The grand lodges composing the *bund* have so far recognized the doctrine of exclusive jurisdiction as to unite in a request to the "Most Illustrious Protector," Kaiser William, that lodges on German soil holding charters from foreign grand lodges, be imperatively ordered to either dissolve or affiliate with a German grand lodge; and they should be taught by the unanimous action of all American grand lodges that our territory must be equally respected. The Grand Lodge of the Eclectic Union, at Frankfort-on-the-Main, has already recognized the clandestine body established by Hamburg in New Jersey, "as a daughter lodge of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg." Whether any other of the confederated grand lodges have done so is not yet apparent. Should it become apparent that the rest of the German grand lodges give their countenance and support to this body, established in defiance of the jurisdictional rights of New Jersey, the time for action will have come.

The Grand Lodge of Illinois has never recognized the Grand Lodge League, but it will be seen by Brother GREINER'S list that Illinois has been recognized by that body.

The foreign grand lodges recognized by the German Grand Lodge League are those of Switzerland (Alpina), Hungary, England, Scotland, Ireland, Holland, Luxembourg (Supreme Council), Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Belgium (Grand Orient, also S.C.), Italy (G.O.), Spain (National Grand Orient Madrid, and Symbolic Grand Lodge Cadiz), Portugal (G.O.), and Greece. In the United States of America, California, Illinois, Louisiana, New York, Tennessee, and Texas (seven only, out of fifty grand lodges). Also the grand lodges of Canada, British Columbia, Hayti (G.O.), St. Domingo (G.O.), Columbia Republic (G.O. New Grenada), Peru, Chili (G.O.), Brazil (G.O.), Egypt (Rite of Memphis), Victoria (Melbourne), New South Wales (Sydney) and Tasmania.

The Grand Orient of France is recognized, but its relations with the German Grand Lodge League are suspended. On the part of Germany, as I learn from one informant, the right of visiting is refused, but another and higher authority tells me, that the exchange of visits by members of lodges situated on the frontier is permitted.

Grand Master WIEBE, whose grand lodge (Hamburg) was long ago placed under the ban by Illinois (in common with all other grand lodges in the United States) for invading the jurisdiction of New York, is also in evidence that the suspension of relations with the Grand Orient of France does not cut very deep: writing to Brother GREINER: "I think that a French brother in good standing with his lodge would hardly be refused admittance anywhere in German lodges." His grand lodge still maintains its daughter lodge at Brooklyn, on the territory of New York: has recognized the Colored Grand Lodges of Massachusetts and Ohio, and he assures Brother GREINER that it would "certainly erect further daughter lodges in the United States if any necessity for the same were to manifest itself."

By their own act in ceding to the Grand Lodge League the control of their foreign relations, the Grand Lodges of Germany are no longer able to meet or treat with any sovereign and independent Grand Lodge on terms of equality, but have placed themselves in this respect in that dependent condition occupied by the nominal "Grand Lodges" of the grand orient system which led the Grand Lodge of New York by formal action to terminate its recognition of and correspondence with those bodies, and which has led most other Grand Lodges to tacitly permit their relations with them to fall into "innocuous desuetude." This affords ample reason why all formal relations of recognition, mutual representation, and correspondence between the Grand Lodge of Illinois and these dependent bodies now partially stripped of grand lodge powers should cease.

For the reason that we cannot at this distance estimate the amount of duress exercised by the "Most Illustrious Protector" in this matter, it is not recommended that such cessation should operate as an interdict against the members of the daughter lodges of these bodies, but that in making up the lists ordered by the grand lodge this committee should be permitted to make a third list comprising these German grand lodges, and let the formal determination of the question of the eligibility of the Masons of their obedience to visit our lodges await upon the possible, and from present tendencies, probable regaining of their independence by the parent bodies, when, being better informed, we shall be better prepared to judge how much of the originally lawful Fraternity of Germany has by its own acts placed itself outside of the Masonic pale.

Of course the Grand Lodge of Hamburg has made its own place, so far as this country is concerned, and there should be allowed to remain. The interdict laid upon it and the Masons of its obedience a generation ago should not be lifted by any American grand lodge until the right of New York and New Jersey, and of every other grand lodge in the United States to the exclusive control of Masonry within their respective jurisdictions is fully recognized by that predatory body.

The Grand Orient of France and the Masons of its obedience were laid under an interdict of non-intercourse by this grand lodge in 1869, because the grand orient passed a resolution of aid and encouragement to a supreme council which invaded the jurisdiction of Louisiana and planted blue lodges there in defiance of the grand lodge. In 1877 the grand orient eliminated from its constitutions the requirements of a belief in God as a prerequisite to Masonic admission, and was promptly laid under the ban by the Grand Lodges of the United States, the British Islands, and some of the Grand Lodges of Continental Europe. The whole grand lodge system has considered it as being no

longer a Masonic body and as of interest only as a touchstone of bodies elsewhere claiming to be governing powers in Masonry. We have already seen that the German Grand Lodge League formally suspended relations with it, but that the interdict against fellowship with the members of its obedience is disregarded with the approbation of Masons prominent in the league. The Grand Lodge Alpina of Switzerland, and the Grand Lodge of Hungary have entered into fraternal relations with the grand orient, which is sufficient reason of itself why Illinois should not recognize either; but the Grand Lodge of Hungary furnishes another sufficient reason by dispensing with the Bible as a Masonic symbol and as a part of the furniture of its lodges.

The Grand Lodges (so-called) of Denmark, Sweden, and Norway, have gone as far in the other direction as the Grand Orient of France has in its own, and has completely overthrown the landmark of religious liberty. Beyond this they partake nearly as much of a political as of a Masonic character. The king is the head of the order—for it can scarcely be called a fraternity—and by royal decree the crown prince is a Freemason by birthright. By royal decree also the Grand Lodge of Norway was spoken into existence in 1891. It was not established in a recognized manner by the representatives of lodges, but was made first on paper by the king, whose dual functions make him what Brother GOULD calls “a sort of Protestant pope.”

They have had little relation with the world of Masonry, and for a long time refused to admit any German Masons to visit except those of the obedience of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, which, like them, worked the Rite of Zinnendorf.

We are of the opinion that the Grand Orient of the Netherlands, at the Hague, should not at present be placed either in the recognizable or the unrecognizable class, but that it should be placed on the tentative list with the German grand lodges, Hamburg, of course, excluded. From the best information now obtainable by your committee, it is doubtful whether this body has any features that ally it with the grand orient system except the name.

The same recommendation is made with reference to the National Grand Lodge of Egypt, whose request for recognition has been for the last two years under consideration by this committee. Diligent effort has been made to get some information as to the genesis of the lodges uniting to form the body in question, but without avail. Two letters addressed to Grand Secretary LETCHWORTH, of the Grand Lodge of England, by which body some of the lodges composing the National Grand Lodge of Egypt were chartered, courteously asking—as a committee of this grand lodge—information on this subject, still remain unacknowledged.

Better fortune attended an inquiry made of the secretariat of the Grand Lodge of Ireland, W. Bro. HENRY E. FLAVELLE, deputy grand secretary, replying promptly, as follows:

GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE, }
FREEMASONS' HALL, DUBLIN, 20th day of June, 1898. }

Grand Lodge of Illinois:

DEAR SIR AND R. W. BRO.—In reply to yours of the 7th inst., I cannot say that I have any special information relative to Masonic affairs in Egypt. The Grand National Lodge ("Grande Loge Nationale d'Egypte") is recognized by this grand lodge, and we have a representative there in the person of Sir Herbert H. Kitchener, sirdar of the British army in Egypt—or rather of the Egyptian forces generally.

I believe that some years ago the "Rite of Memphis" entered into agreement with this grand lodge to forfeit all claim to the first three degrees of Craft Masonry, but that of late there has been some trouble in consequence of the "Rite" having founded a symbolic lodge in Alexandria.

Yours fraternally,

H. E. FLAVELLE, D.G.S.

To JOSEPH ROBBINS, Esq., P.G.M.

This affords at least negative evidence that none of the lodges entering into the National Grand Lodge of Egypt were upon the registry of the Grand Lodge of Ireland: and tends to confirm the impression of this committee that a portion of the lodges helping to form the Egyptian grand lodge were derived from a supreme council of the Rite of Memphis, a body utterly incapable of creating a lawful lodge of Free and Accepted Masons. It, however, throws no light upon the question of what proportion these unlawful bodies bore to the whole number of lodges uniting to form the grand lodge, which, according to the New York report for 1897, comprises nineteen lodges with an aggregate membership of about 200 brethren. As the same statement is repeated in the New York report for 1898, it would seem that the difficulty of obtaining information is general. The National Grand Lodge of Egypt is not in fraternal relations with the Grand Lodge of Scotland, nor is it generally, if at all, recognized by the German grand lodges. Time, patience, and perseverance will probably elicit from some source the data for an intelligent judgment as to its claims for recognition. Attempts to elicit the requisite information from the officers of the body itself have also been thus far unavailing, arguing a degree of indifference which this grand lodge, in the interest of Masonry generally, might do well to emulate in this case.

In submitting the following lists we have had reference to the originally lawful character of the bodies named, and also to the question whether they have since set up any conditions or distinctions as tests of admission thereto not recognized by the charges of a Freemason, and which would consequently prevent the Masons of Illinois from meeting them upon the level of a perfect equality whether in the governing or constituent lodges.

Recognized grand lodges: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, British Columbia, California, Canada, Colorado, Connecticut, Cuba, Delaware, District of Columbia, England, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Indian Territory, Iowa, Ireland, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Manitoba, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Brunswick, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New South Wales, New York, New Zealand, North Carolina, North Dakota, Nova Scotia, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Prince Edward Island, Scotland, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Victoria, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Wyoming.

To this list should be added Tasmania, the conditions having long been ripe for the recognition of that grand lodge. Recognition has only waited upon their formal request therefor, and is herewith recommended.

The English district grand lodges and the Scotch and Irish provincial grand lodges existing in the British colonies, or other open territory, are included in the recognition of the parent bodies.

Grand lodges known to have originally derived their Masonry wholly or in part from lawful sources, and which in the present state of our knowledge it is deemed expedient neither to accept nor reject as lawful members of the Masonic body: The three Prussian grand lodges—The Three Globes, the Grand National Lodge of Germany, and the Royal York of Friendship, at Berlin; and the grand lodges of Concord (Zur Eintracht), at Dramstadt; Eclectic Union, Frankfort; Saxony, Dresden; The Sun (Zur Sonne), Bayreuth; The Netherlands, the Hague; National, of Egypt, Cairo. Also the lodges composing "The Free Association of Five Independent Lodges in Germany," viz: Minerva, of the Three Palms, and Baldwin of the Linden, both at Leipsig; Archimedes of the Three Tracing Boards, Altenburg; Carl of the Wreath of Rue, Hildburgshausen; Archimedes of the Eternal Union, Gera.

The following bodies are deemed to be without authority in Symbolic or Craft Masonry and the members of their obedience ineligible to visit lodges in Illinois: Grand Lodge of Alpina, St. Gallen, Switzerland; Grand Orient of Argentine Republic, Buenos Ayres; Grand Orient of Belgium, Brussels; Grand Orient of Brazil, Rio Janeiro; Grand Orient of Chili, Valparaiso; National Grand Lodge of Denmark, Copenhagen; Grand Orient of France, Paris (*interdict*); Grand Orient of Greece, Athens; Symbolic Grand Lodge of Hungary, Budapest; Grand Lodge of Hamburg, Hamburg (*interdict*); Grand Orient of Italy, Rome; Grand Lodge of Luxemburg; Grand Symbolic Diet of Mexico, its constituent grand lodges and all other grand lodges in that country; Grand Lodge of Norway, Christiana; United Grand Orient of Lusitania (Portugal), Lisbon; Grand Lodge of Peru, Lima; Independent Grand Lodge of the

Dominican Republic, San Domingo; Grand Orient of Spain, Madrid; Grand Lodge of Spain, Cadiz; Grand Lodge of Sweden Stockholm; Grand Orient of Uruguay, Montivideo; Grand Orient of Venezuela, Caracas; and all supreme councils, or sovereign sanctuaries, or other powers however named, wherever situated, of whatever rite—excepting grand lodges of Free and Accepted Masons—assuming to erect lodges with authority to confer the three degrees of Symbolic Masonry.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the resolutions appended to this report.

Fraternally submitted,

JOSEPH ROBBINS,

Committee on Correspondence.

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge of Tasmania having been regularly formed by the concurrent action of the lodges having rightful authority in the premises, is hereby recognized as possessed of exclusive jurisdiction in that colony and cordially welcomed into the great family of grand lodges.

Resolved, That inasmuch as the grand lodges composing the German Grand Lodge League (*Grosslogen Bund*) have abdicated the authority to control their relations with other grand lodges and therefore can no longer treat with them upon an equal footing, it is hereby directed that the recognition heretofore accorded to the said German grand bodies, or any of them, as independent grand lodges, be withdrawn without prejudice to their authority within the circumscribed domain in which they still maintain the right of separate action, and that all correspondence heretofore existing and based upon such recognition, be discontinued.

USING MASONRY FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Some of the phases of this subject have been discussed in a desultory way by a number of writers for the last two decades, mostly with references to mutual insurance associations having a Masonic prefix to their names, the discussion turning chiefly upon the discredit likely to be thrown upon the Fraternity when the collapse, which they considered inevitable because a complicated business had largely fallen into inexperienced hands, should come. A smaller number have stuck to the discussion tenaciously because they saw in the rapid rise of these associations the advent of a new and strong factor threatening to honeycomb the institution with mercenary considerations at a time when—as shown by the legislation against non-affiliates and those in arrears for dues, allsprouting from a commercial root—it already had all of that kind of a load it could stagger under. A still smaller number, while not losing sight of either of these considerations, have from the first insisted that such a use of the Masonic name was a scanda-

lous blot upon the good name of the Fraternity, and ought to subject the offenders to discipline.

When the craze for these insurance societies was at its height it would have been difficult in nearly all, and impossible in many grand lodges to have secured any disciplinary legislation; but the collapse of some of them, after having dwindled down to an extent which left a mere handful to hold the bag, at sore cost to themselves, and the failure of others to meet obligations while they were yet self-sustaining, which equity required should be met even if technicalities permitted an escape, opened the eyes of the Craft very rapidly, so that in 1896 the Grand Lodge of Illinois unanimously incorporated the following into its by-laws:

No Mason shall give the Masonic name to any business concern, association, or calling organized or prosecuted for profit or for a livelihood. No Mason shall use or be a party to the using of the Masonic name as a part of the style and title or designation of any business firm, concern, company, association, or enterprise, unless such business shall be the printing or publishing of Masonic books, papers, or periodicals, or the manufacture and sale of Masonic supplies.

Unanimity in this case showed how completely the craze had "passed the center." One or two instances of this kind have precipitated a more general discussion of the subject.

M.W. Brother GREENLEAF, of Colorado, reviewing Idaho, says:

Some grand lodges, including our own, have legislated against the unlawful use of the word "Masonic" by such associations. In Kansas, and some other jurisdictions, Masonic aid associations exist, whose affairs are examined into as suggested, and reports of their standing are published in the proceedings. Whether these, even with such safeguards, should be countenanced by grand lodges, is questionable. It is a manifest departure from the plan and purpose of Masonry, and a patterning after the innumerable horde of modern benefit and assurance societies. That they have been the means of distributing hundreds of thousands of dollars to the families of deceased members is undisputed; but still such "Aid Societies" are a feature not to be grafted upon the parent stock of Masonry without disastrous consequences sooner or later. There are plenty of beneficial associations in the field, and it should be left to them and to the regular life insurance companies who are organized under the laws for that purpose.

Brother COXE, of Iowa, reviewing Virginia, says:

The special committee on the Knights Templar and Masonic Indemnity Company, of Chicago, reported that nothing had been laid before them for action; but they "begged leave to call the attention of the brethren to section one hundred and twenty-eight of the Methodical Digest, and to warn them that in dealing with associations organized for business purposes and using the word 'Masonic,' they must deal with the same on strictly business principles, and not expect Masonic action or discipline in connection with these purely business matters."

In other words, such societies have our (tacit) approval in their use of the word "Masonic" to win business, but if they gull the unwary it is no concern of ours. Possibly not, so far as the gulled and the gullible are concerned; but how about the good name of the Craft at large if privateers are allowed to fly our flag at their masthead?

The Grand Lodge of Michigan having incorporated into its law a sweeping and drastic provision against the use of the Masonic name, a deluge of correspondence from various life and accident insurance companies hit thereby, led Grand Master WINSOR to recommend that the action be reconsidered. He says:

Not all companies that have adopted these words in connection with their business, have abused them.

It does not seem to me to be necessary to punish the innocent, to reach the guilty. And are we not doing wrong to a company that has a record of always dealing Masonically with its members, that has been in existence for years and built up a large business under its corporate name and whose business is strictly confined to Master Masons in good standing, with a large membership in our own jurisdiction, whose interests are vitally affected by the welfare of the company, to compel it to change its name, would, to a great extent, cause it to lose its identity and a consequent loss of business.

A proposition was made to temper the law by adding to it the following:

"Provided, that the grand master shall have power, upon proper application, to grant a license for the use of said terms, or any one of them, by any Masonic publication, or by any mutual benefit association doing business with Masons only in this jurisdiction, whenever, in his judgment, he shall deem it proper so to do. Such license so granted shall be indefinite as to time, and the grand master shall have power to revoke the same at his discretion."

This was duly seconded by fifty lodges but was rejected on the recommendation of the committee on jurisprudence, who say:

Your committee on jurisprudence, to whom was referred the amendment to Section 48 of grand lodge by-laws beg leave to report that the proposed amendment is designed to confer on the grand master, upon proper application to him, to grant a license for the use of said terms, or any one of them, by a Masonic publication, or any mutual benefit association doing business with Masons only, in this jurisdiction, whenever in his judgment he shall deem it proper so to do, for an indefinite time, and to revoke the same at his discretion. This proposed amendment virtually makes the grand master a Masonic commissioner of insurance and would give him authority to authorize certain insurance companies to use the word "Masons" or "Masonic" or "Free and Accepted Masons" or of the letters "F. & A.M." in connection with their business.

Your committee state, in their judgment, grand lodge has no power to go into the insurance business, and much less to confer upon the grand master the right to grant a license to any corporation or persons to use our name or names to traffic upon and do business for gain and to our detriment.

Article IX of grand lodge constitution defines the powers of grand lodge; and the act of incorporation also defines its powers. Nowhere has the grand lodge power to authorize the grand master to perform the duties which this proposed amendment asks grand lodge to confer on grand master.

MINNESOTA: The following resolution was adopted as a substitute for the one noticed in our report of last year:

Resolved, That it shall be deemed unmasonic for any Mason within this jurisdiction to hereafter become a member of any insurance company having or using Masonic insignia or the term Masonic, or referring to the Masonic fraternity in its title, or using illustrations or representations of Masonic emblems on its business cards, circulars, or correspondence; and it shall be deemed unmasonic for any Mason to hereafter solicit any person in this jurisdiction to become a member or beneficiary in any such organization using the title or emblems indicated; *provided*, that this resolution shall not take effect until March 31, 1898.

Brother FLINT (now grand master), of Nova Scotia, is favorably impressed with the Michigan legislation. Brother MCCLEARY, of the Pennsylvania committee, hopes for its success, and says: "The stealing of the mantle of Freemasonry to serve Mammon in is not confined to Michigan." M. W. Brother CUNNINGHAM, of Ohio, agrees that the word "Masonic" should not be used for advertising purposes except wherein it is strictly pertinent and appropriate, of which the grand master or the grand lodge should judge before its use is conceded. M. W. Brother CHAMBERS, of Quebec, refers to the action without comment. M. W. Brother BLATT, of South Dakota, occupies substantially the same position as Brother CUNNINGHAM, and the Grand Lodge of Utah adopted the following:

Resolved, That all insurance associations claiming to be Masonic, or having any name indicating or suggesting Masonry, be, and are hereby declared unmasonic.

The action of Virginia has already been quoted under Iowa.

R. W. Brother KUYKENKALL, of Wyoming, copies the remarks of the grand master of New Mexico, and seconds them in his accustomed vigorous fashion:

If such frauds and swindles upon the public and especially upon Masons cannot be reached by action of grand lodges, then the latter should move upon legislative bodies to provide a civil or criminal remedy regarding the use of the word Masonic by associations not authorized so to do by the grand lodge. It is a matter that cannot be grappled with too suddenly for the present and future benefit of our fraternity, and Masons should give all such a wide berth unless they deserve to reap a good crop of grief financially and otherwise.

These expressions are sufficient to show in what direction the current is now setting; and, although it will be yet a good while before the desired end is reached, the revolutionary nature and tendencies of the

evil complained of is becoming so generally recognized that it will be reached. Human cupidity will still remain, and although this particular manifestation of it shall disappear, in this particular guise, we may be sure that the necessity for watchfulness against its outcroppings will remain also.

NON-AFFILIATION AND NON-PAYMENT OF DUES.

"Masonic relief is never purchased or sold, and therefore never creates a debt," said Brother DRUMMOND in his masterly report on the question of reimbursement for relief extended to distressed Masons. This ought to be true with reference to all the relations of the relief question, but every year the proceedings of some one or more grand lodges show that it is not. One of the favorite methods of getting back at the incorrigible non-affiliate, and one of the earliest resorted to, is to deny to him and his family that relief in distress to which he is equally entitled with every other Mason by the provisions of a law older than the possibility of affiliation in the sense in which the word is understood at the present day, and yet in the most drastic legislation against this class of Masons there is pretty certain to be a provision by which the offender may condone the offense by the payment of a given cash contribution.

This year Idaho comes to the front with a special report upon what the record with perhaps unconscious wit styles "the twin subjects of non-affiliates and non-payment of dues," proving to the satisfaction of the writer and the conviction of the grand lodge that non-affiliation is an offense as well as an evil; that the evil should be remedied, and that it will be remedied by just another turn of the fraternal thumbscrew as proposed in the following resolution, in which we have italicized the strawberry mark which bespeaks its commercial lineage:

Resolved, That every Mason residing within this jurisdiction holding a dimit shall, within six months from this date, present his petition for membership in some lodge within this jurisdiction, and on failure so to do, *or to pay dues according to the by-laws of the lodge nearest his residence*, the master of the lodge within whose jurisdiction such offending brother, if known, resides shall order the junior warden of his lodge to prefer charges against such unaffiliated brother of unmasonic conduct in not so presenting his petition for membership, and such proceedings shall be had as provided for in trials for unmasonic conduct, and if no sufficient excuse shall be shown for such failure to affiliate, and the offending brother be found guilty, he shall be expelled from the order.

Doubtless it was not the fault of the author of the report that he had read MACKEY and SIMONS more than the history of anti-non-affiliate legislation in this country, but only his misfortune and the misfortune of the Grand Lodge of Idaho. That history shows, as confessed by those

who were themselves party to the stringent legislation, that non-affiliation has gone on increasing *pari passu* with the severity of the legislation against it; and Idaho comes up smilingly with its cure-all penalties just at a time when their demonstrated futility has caused a very perceptible reaction towards more liberal views. Among those touching the subject during the year under review, are as follows:

COLORADO: M.W. Brother GREENLEAF, reviewing Iowa says:

The more thought we have bestowed upon those twin perplexities—"non-affiliation" and "non-payment of dues"—the more thoroughly convinced are we that there has been an over-indulgence in legislation in these matters, from which no good has resulted to compensate for the actual injury done to the spirit of fraternity by the infusion of worldly methods of business thrift. On the matter of "non-payment of dues" and excessive penalties therefor, we expressed our opinion in last year's report. We have serious doubts whether "non-affiliation is cause for discipline," as set forth in our by-law, and it is extremely questionable whether it could be enforced should charges be made in accordance with the strict letter thereof. For instance, we have known of non-affiliates of unblemished character, and occupying high official positions in the community, who, for some real or fancied wrong suffered at the hands of brethren, took their dimits and never darkened the portals of a lodge again. Under the Colorado law they are chargeable with an offense and subject to discipline, for Masonry is no respecter of persons, and if the law applies to one, it applies to all, without any exception. The law is virtually a dead letter.

INDIANA: M.W. Brother RUCKLE, reviewing the action of Idaho, says:

We are not in sympathy with the legislation to punish non-affiliation as a Masonic crime. When for any reason a Mason ceases to find anything in Masonry which appeals to his better manhood, or his social feelings, or finds that Masonic intercourse or Masonic charity is a burden to him, let him set himself off to himself in peace. He practically renounces in every jurisdiction his right of visitation, to charity, to burial, to all association with Masonry as an organization, retaining only the privilege of saying, "I am a Mason." He cannot release himself from the ties of the institution. Can we absolve him?

We believe in voluntary membership; in making affiliation possible without delay, and without expense, and without compulsion.

MAINE: M.W. Brother DRUMMOND, noting the protest of Brother DAVIES "that 'Masonry for revenue only' is not a California production, and is neither approved nor tolerated by the fraternity in theory or practice," says:

We fully agree. But this is not our indictment against the California law. When a member is suspended or dropped for non-payment of dues, he is not in such good standing as will enable him to apply for membership; but the law we object to is the one which suspends, without trial, from all the rights and benefits of Masonry, a non-affiliate who holds a regular dimitt from a lawful lodge, especially when we read the paragraph first quoted above, that lodges are at perfect liberty to reject a candidate for affiliation, because they do not wish to "take

another boarder!" To put such a disability on a Mason and *continue it by the vote of one member of a lodge*, seems to us not only grossly unmasonic but absolutely monstrous. There is a grim irony in the anxiety to be able to accept the rejected material of another lodge, and yet to hold that the completed work of the same lodge is not to have any Masonic recognition! A rejected candidate actually stands better than a good Mason holding a dimit!

He quotes the following resolution adopted by Colorado:

"Non-affiliation is cause for discipline, and all non-affiliates, who have not made application for membership in some lodge in this grand jurisdiction, within one year, shall not be entitled to visit any lodge more than twice during the year, or join any Masonic procession, nor be entitled, as a matter of right, to Masonic relief or burial."

And says:

We presume that the corresponding provision that a non-affiliate shall have the absolute right to join any lodge in the jurisdiction at his discretion, is also law. It cannot be that the Grand Lodge of Colorado sanctions the discipline of a Mason for what he is utterly powerless to prevent.

MISSISSIPPI: The answer of the law committee to the question: "When a non-affiliate neglects to pay dues, what measures can be taken to compel him to do so?" affords an illustration of how things manage to get "on sale:"

None. If he does not pay the lodge under whose jurisdiction he resides, he forfeits his claims upon the lodge and cannot be permitted to visit it or exercise any other Masonic right. The matter begins and ends with himself; if he chooses to pay he is entitled to exercise the same rights that a member of another lodge, in good standing, may as a visitor, and if he does not, the lodge simply closes its doors against him and denies him funeral honors or relief from its funds.

MONTANA: M. W. Brother HEDGES, reviewing Louisiana, says:

"We are coming to the conclusion of Brother FELLOWS that the war upon non-affiliates has been carried to an extreme discreditable to Masonry. The fault is not all on one side, and coercive measures in their extreme form are discreditable."

NEW SOUTH WALES: The committee on correspondence reviewing South Carolina, say:

A novel method is suggested as a means of checking the evil of non-affiliation. The grand master proposes to abolish the present system of dues, under which the poor and the rich are required to pay equal amounts, and to institute a sliding scale of payments based on the relative wealth of the brethren. Why not proceed to the conclusion, charging all brethren above a certain standard with the whole of the expenses of the Craft, and those below the standard *nil*? We are afraid the solution has not yet been obtained.

We are not sure that Grand Master SAWYER was not looking in the right direction after all. We should like to see the voluntary ex-

periment tried—a lodge supported like a church by the payment of what each brother himself thinks he ought to pay.

NEW YORK: M.W. Brother ANTHONY, reviewing Idaho, says:

The principle that every Mason *should* belong to a lodge no one will gainsay, but that compulsory measures will tend to remedy the evil we very much doubt. You can “lead a horse to water, but you cannot compel him to drink.” There is a large number of unaffiliated Masons in all jurisdictions, but in most instances it is a condition of their own choice. Wherein they are a “serious menace to the welfare of the fraternity” we are unable to comprehend. A large percentage of this class never should have been made Masons and are no advantage to the Craft, except as additional units. Loss of interest causes many to drop out and this arises from the fact that many lodges are simply mills that manufacture Masons. Another factor, and a very important one, is the negligence in the collecting of dues as they accrue. The correction of these faults and an earnest effort to make a lodge a place of interest, sociability, and the cultivation of the principle of helpfulness will operate more to the diminution of the growth of this class than any radical legislation.

As to the “honor they enjoy of being Masons,” it appears to us that it is a very *questionable honor*. The deprivation of the benefits of membership, the right of any claim to assistance or burial, would seem to be a condition wherein their being Masons in name is of no practical advantage to them, and no impediment to the welfare of the Craft.

OHIO: M.W. Brother CUNNINGHAM, copies this from the Iowa code:

“He shall, after one year from the date of his dimit, have no other claim upon Masonic charity than have the needy and deserving, who are not and never have been Masons, nor be permitted to walk in Masonic processions, nor receive Masonic burial, *but shall still be subject to Masonic discipline, and remain under those obligations which can never be repudiated nor laid aside.*”

Confessing to the italics, he says:

It would, perhaps, be well to consider in this connection how one party to a mutual agreement can, without the consent of the other party, annul *any* of the points of a *mutually* solemn obligation, made without reservation or qualification therefor upon the part of either?

Whilst there are perhaps lodge privileges that a non-affiliate might be refused, and justly so, yet when a man is made a Mason he does not even obligate himself to become or remain the member of any particular lodge: he is made a Mason, and the whole fraternity, through the worshipful master, are individually equally bound to him as Masons, as he is personally to them, without any reservation whatever as to its peculiar fraternal features, embodied in Brotherly love, Relief, and Truth.

In this connection, also, whilst it is said in defense of all forced membership regulations—and I regret to say that the enactments of our own grand lodge, in providing for expulsions for non-payment of dues, is not free from this objectionable legislation—that every Mason

should be a member of some particular lodge, yet that membership then and membership now are very different in a very essential particular, viz.: Annual dues, upon the payment of which the present membership in a lodge is alone predicated, is of modern origin, and was comparatively, if not wholly, unknown previous to the present century; hence ability to pay dues and their payment were not then, as now, factors in the retention of lodge membership. At this day even annual dues are not universal outside of the United States.

The seven hundred suspensions for non-payment of dues the past year in Iowa, the large number in our own and in many other grand jurisdictions—and this also year after year—with a very large percentage of loss in the reinstatements, ought to be a sufficient proof of the futility of extreme penalties for non-payment of dues, non-affiliation, and concurrent one-sided legislation for enforced membership. Dropping from the roll should be a sufficient penalty for non-payment of dues. The old-time cultivation of social and fraternal relations in every lodge, and making the social relations a more prominent feature, a reasonable fee for dismissals, no fee for affiliations, and not exorbitant dues, would, in the opinion of your committee, work a great change for the better, if thoroughly tried.

QUEBEC: R.W. Brother WHYTE in the introduction to his report says:

Among other subjects of debate have been the standing and discipline of "non-affiliates." The question of making them contributing members of a lodge, "*nolens volens*," by the threat of Bell, Book and Candle, have been seriously considered. In fact one jurisdiction has gone the length of legislating that a non-affiliate of twelve months' standing shall be summonsed, tried and *expelled from the Fraternity* if he does not affiliate with some lodge. Now we think this does not go far enough. The punishment does not quite fit the crime. Some legislation should surely be enacted to follow this criminal fellow, after death, into the other world.

In the following from his review of Georgia, his closing interrogatory hits the mark:

What! all Masonic rights? What about the five points of fellowship? Are all Masonic rights to be debarred a brother because he does not contribute a few shekels to the coffers of some local lodge?

Reviewing the Idaho action he says:

A special committee brought in a report that non-affiliates in this jurisdiction, holding a dimit shall, within six months, apply for affiliation. Failure to do so, the lodge within whose jurisdiction he resides, shall bring charges against him of un-masonic conduct, and if no sufficient excuse be offered "he shall be *expelled from the order*." The secretary of each lodge is also to report the names of every member in arrears to their lodge on the first of June each year, and if not excused, the defaulting brother is to be *suspended*. The grand lodge adopted both these reports.

So! it is a greater crime in Idaho to pay what you owe honestly and retire, than to be a delinquent for dues. The punishment is greater to the man who owes nothing, than to the man who allows himself to be in debt and won't pay. If we lived in Idaho, and the surroundings of the lodge were so un congenial that we found it im-

possible to attend, we should decline to pay, and our punishment would be much milder, masonically. Well, well! It reminds us of the Irish priest's plan of making his congregation "good christians," with a club and threats of excommunication.

SOUTH DAKOTA: M.W. Brother BLATT, in his introductory remarks, says:

This subject, though somewhat subsiding, is still a constant topic of argument and legislation. The latter is as varied as the colors of the rainbow. In one jurisdiction, less than sixty miles distant, the thumb-screw legislation of '95 was amended the year following, and withal so complicated that an attorney from the Quaker city would have been lost in its mazes. In '97 the whole subject was re-codified and re-enacted in a manner comprehensible to laymen. The strict enforcement of the very plain and simple regulations of our own grand lodge, we deem all that is necessary to do, all that we ought to do. While membership in the lodge is a Masonic duty, a duty existent since the organization of lodges, yet we have failed to see any benefits derived by coercion in the line of legislation.

TENNESSEE: M.W. Brother MORGAN, reviewing Louisiana, reproduces entire from Brother FELLOWS' report our remarks on this subject in the introduction to our report of 1896, as fully meeting his views. We reproduce here only the last two sentences:

In view of the purely commercial root of all the legislation of recent years respecting non-affiliation, it would be the simplest prudence on the part of the candidate to insist that there shall be two parties to the contract to which *he* is required to assent on the threshold of initiation, and that with some authorized representative of the Fraternity there should be a joint repudiation of all mercenary motives.

It would be by no means surprising, considering their common root, if the crusade against non-affiliates and the tendency to convert Masonry into a mutual benefit or assurance society should wane, as they have waxed, together.

VIRGINIA: R.W. Brother ALEXANDER, reviewing Colorado and referring to the Colorado legislation which we reproduced above, brings to the discussion of the subject the novelty and freshness of some new ideas. He says:

Personally we *lean hard* toward the grand master's decision.

If Masonic standing is only impaired by sentence of a lodge *after due trial* (Colorado), or is impaired *without due trial*, by suspension for non-payment of dues (Virginia), what relation in the particular of "standing," does the non-affiliate bear to the Masonic Fraternity under the other laws, last mentioned, of Virginia, Colorado, and other jurisdictions?

Good standing is generally understood to entitle a brother to all the rights and benefits of Masonry. Brother Fellows says: "The non-affiliate can only be deprived of lodge benefits but is entitled to all the other benefits which are infinitely superior to lodge benefits strictly

speaking." What are the superior benefits of the non-affiliate in good standing?

1. A knowledge of the mysteries of Masonry.

2. The pleasurable enjoyment of reflection upon teachings which lose more than half their charm and are indeed nothing but "words, words, words," unless practiced.

3. The right to make himself known to and converse on the subject of Masonry with any brother willing thereto.

4. The right to claim the assistance of any *individual Mason*, should his necessities require it.

Are there any other benefits than those mentioned outside of lodge benefits.

It must not be forgotten that Masonry is not only brotherhood but fellowship in the best sense of the term; if it does not mean that it does not mean anything. For more than one hundred and fifty years lodge organization has been the best and most practical expression of that fellowship, and has been recognized as the best method of successfully fulfilling the great mission of Masonry.

Fellowship means association, confederation, combination, company, partnership, so say the dictionaries. Non-affiliation has for its taproot *disintegration*, has no element of fellowship, is repugnant if not antagonistic to the purposes of Masonry, has only the accident of initiation to offer for its brotherhood and has not accomplished, nor can it hope to accomplish anything of magnitude on any line of Masonic life. With rare exceptions, individual effort beyond *self*, is like atomic effort; never potential except when aggregated.

It has been said that affiliation cannot be enforced, that non-affiliation is not a Masonic crime, and the question has been asked why inflict a penalty similar to that of criminality? The statements are true and the answer to the question is equally true. For the reason that Masonry is confined to two kinds of *discipline* for any and all Masonic irregularities, offenses or crimes, viz: reprimand and deprivation of Masonic rights and privileges.

If the non-affiliate is *at all subject to discipline* it must be one of these two, and reprimand cannot be made effective. Of the second there are only two degrees: abridgement, at present practiced by some grand jurisdictions, suspension, and expulsion. If there is any other form of Masonic discipline which can be applied by a Masonic lodge, will some brother tell us of it?

It is a fact that a great deal of unnecessary and unappreciative sympathy has been wasted upon a question which could with much more propriety be phrased: Why insist upon the non-affiliate assuming a relation which he does not desire to a fraternity which he does not appreciate?

Non-affiliation in *good standing* is a diseased growth upon the body of Masonry and sympathy has only proved a mollifying ointment, with little or no healing properties. The spirit of every obligation or tie of Freemasonry means close, true, helpful, and loving fellowship; if

it is not so, why the expressions of regret that there are such a large number of non-affiliates? Not a writer of the Guild believes a non-affiliate is in his right place or is doing his duty by remaining in that relation.

How would *worthy* do in place of the words *good standing*? Or better still, persistently exercise the right of objection as was said of Ephraim, "Let him alone."

Granted that the mollifying ointment has accomplished so little in the healing way, has the blister, the moxa, or the knife accomplished anything beyond blunting the sensibilities or those who apply them in violation of the obligations which rest—or should rest—with equal weight upon all parties to the contract. Of course Masons, like other people, will get piqued if their neighbors, or, worse yet, their kindred, persist in taking a different view of duty than they themselves do: but surely those whose training is supposed to be a help in subduing the passions, should not be the first to enforce their ideas of duty with a bludgeon. It is a singular fact that most Masons who bewail the "evil" of a brother's separating himself from them, seem to believe that the only orthodox cure for the evil is to *drive* the object of their solicitude back into the fold with a cudgel; to *draw* him back by a silken thread would be no cure at all. Just now the preponderance of opinion is manifestly tending to the more fraternal method, and this preponderance is likely to be augmented as the few grand lodges that have not profited either by their own experience or the experience of others, have had their turn with the coercive panacea.

CREMATION.

The relations of cremation to the Masonic burial service are attracting a little attention. The approved California decision of 1896 that "the act of cremating the body of a deceased Mason does not constitute a Masonic burial. The performance of the ceremonies of our ritual for burial would not be appropriate on such an occasion," has evoked comments in a few quarters, few enough to show that it is not generally regarded as a question of present practical importance.

Brother GRACE, of Arkansas, stating the substance of the decision, or statement, says:

"Certainly not. Unless the ritual was abolished and a completely new one substituted, the Masonic burial service would be superlatively ridiculous at a cremation."

M. W. Brother DAVIES, it will be seen, strikes a very different point of view, and with different results. Reviewing Iowa, and referring to Brother COXE, he says:

His review of California is of the administration of Grand Master Preston, with whose acts and opinions the doctor finds himself in gen-

eral accord, though he halts momentarily at the declaration, under decisions, "that the act of cremating the body of a deceased Mason does not constitute a Masonic burial." We join in your surprise, Brother Cox, and feel like asking: Who ever said it did? The decision as reported is in fact no decision. We suppose the information desired was, in effect: May the Masonic funeral service be performed over the remains of a brother after the body has been cremated? And if asked, we would answer: Why not? In the language of our funeral service, "we accompany the *remains* of a brother to the place of interment and deposit them with the solemn formalities of the Craft," and we think the ashes, the *cremated remains* of the brother, are ample warrant for the service.

Reviewing South Dakota, Brother DAVIES says:

His notice of California is of the administration of Grand Master Preston, whose opinions meet with his approval, other than his holding cremation to be a bar to Masonic burial, and asks: "If the present ritual is not appropriate, why not make one?" He adds: "We like cremation; it will be the burial of the future."

We make no issue with Brother Blatt about the final disposition of the mortal body after the spirit or soul shall have left it for the land from which none ever return, and while we honor it with solemn ceremonial, it is only as the remains of a friend and brother whose departed spirit is, we trust, in the peaceful abode of the blessed. What matters it that the remains are reduced "ashes to ashes" or remain insensate flesh. We see no inconsistency in giving the remains of a brother, after cremation, Masonic burial, and yet we can't join Brother Blatt in his admiration for cremation, though possibly, if we lived in South Dakota, we might.

R.W. Brother STEVENSON, of Idaho, reviewing California, reproduces the decision with these prefatory remarks:

How often we hear Masons express themselves in favor of cremation. It was just the other day that we heard a past grand master—a good, true Mason, too—declare his belief in cremation; and he remarked that if he was cremated he desired the ashes even to be cast to the winds of the four quarters. This struck us as being a rather dangerous experiment for a Mason.

No one would claim that the present burial service, unchanged, could be appropriately performed as a prelude to committing the body to the flames, and with crematories only in a few of the larger cities of the country the question of its fitness would have for the most of the Craft only a speculative interest. As related to the matter of burying the ashes of a brother whose remains had already been cremated, there would seem to be no more necessity of raising the question of appropriateness, than if the body had undergone another chemical change by being embalmed.

The question of whether interment as at present, or cremation, is to be the coming method of disposing of man's mortal remains, is one whose settlement will not be appreciably influenced by the attitude or action of Masonic governing bodies.

THE ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

"The Eastern Star has come to stay; the question now is, how shall we treat it so that it shall do the least harm?"

This is substantially the opinion given and question asked by one of our most sagacious observers, but (notwithstanding the quotation mark) possibly not in his exact language. It may be well, therefore, to collate here some of the current comments on this topic, if haply they may be helpful towards an ultimate answer.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA: R. W. Brother SINGLETON, reviewing the address of Grand Master STROTHER, of Nevada, says:

The Order of the Eastern Star receives a notice from him mentioning the fact that at a public installation of the officers of a lodge where he was present, and on the same evening the officers of the chapter O.E.S., were also installed. "Mrs. L. Booth, of Reno, deputy grand matron of the jurisdiction of California, was the installing officer, and was ably assisted by Mrs. Williams, of Reno, acting grand marshal. As an installing officer, Mrs. Booth is certainly a success."

Comment is unnecessary. Like some "toasts," we drink in silence. However, we quote from the continued remarks of the address:

"In regard to the Order of the Eastern Star with which I have been brought in contact, in installing the officers of *Reno* Lodge No. 13, and Wadsworth Lodge No. 25, I know little or nothing, except that of which I have been informed by parties claiming to be members thereof, and by witnessing their installation ceremonies. That it admits to membership both men and women I know to be a fact. However, there is a proviso that the women shall be related to Masons, and the men must be Master Masons in good standing. Their installation ritual is very similar to our own, and to an outsider it would appear that in a few years more, with their advanced ideas of Masonry, we will be able, no doubt, to read the installation services from the same monitor. There are no objections; they can take it bodily and use it, for anything that is printed is public property.

"We have no *patent* (query, copyright?) covering our printed forms and don't want any. I was a little surprised a few days since, however, to hear a Mason, and a full-fledged Star (a young one, however,) say that the Eastern Star was as much, or more, entitled to be recognized as Masons (Masonic), than the Royal Arch Chapter and Knights Templar. The Stars seem to be a new departure or a new side-show that claims to be more Masonry than Masonry itself."

This reminds one of the fable of the Arab and his camel. The Arab was in his tent and the camel outside, when a storm arose: the camel asked permission to put his *head* inside of the tent: as the storm grew worse, he asked to get his *neck and shoulders* inside; and then to get *his* whole body, and finally the camel took possession of the tent and drove the Arab outside.

IOWA: Grand Master DEWEY says:

The "Order of the Eastern Star," composed of Masons, their wives, widows, sisters, and daughters, has become a formidable organization in our state, being at this time composed of over two hundred chapters, with a membership exceeding eleven thousand, and officered and controlled by the "fairest among ten thousand."

The character of its membership ought to have a tendency to attract the attention of this grand lodge, and, as far as consistent, receive our moral sympathy and support.

My observation is, that where chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star have been established it has added a new zest to Masonry, stimulating its social features, and indeed proving itself an active auxiliary to our Order.

If this be true, it would follow that it is little for us to do to so far extend our good wishes and fraternal sympathy as shall afford encouragement. That we may do so, I suggest the adoption of the following or some like enactment as a—

STANDING REGULATION.

That the organization known and designated as the "Order of the Eastern Star," when composed of Masons, their wives, widows, sisters, and daughters, may occupy Masonic halls for festival and ceremonial purposes.

The grand lodge adopted the following from the committee on address:

We heartily concur in the recommendation that our sister order of the Eastern Star be granted permission, at the option of the subordinate lodges, to occupy Masonic halls for festival and ceremonial services. Possibly a strict construction of our law would not permit of such use, yet it is doubtless true that many lodges are now permitting such occupancy, and it would seem to be entirely proper to do so, and it will be well to grant such authority as shall save all question as to the legality and propriety of so doing.

W. Brother COXE, reviewing Nevada, and referring to the grand master, says:

Nine official visitations are reported, and in addition the most worshipful reports his presence at a public installation of officers of a Chapter of the Eastern Star, and the elegant banquet which followed, and then he devotes a half page to the discussion of that order, of which he admits that he knows "little or nothing." The admission was unnecessary; his irrelevant remarks are conclusive.

MAINE: M.W. Brother DRUMMOND, reviewing Ohio, says:

The grand lodge is likely to have a circus this year over the Eastern Star question. The grand master devoted three pages of his address to the subject. Brother Carson introduced an amendment to the by-laws entirely excluding the order from lodge rooms: other brethren introduced an amendment leaving to the lodge the question of its admission. Both sides are in earnest and excited, and when the time for action upon the proposed amendments comes, there will be a battle royal. We are constrained to say that, in our opinion, the grand master, in his remarks upon this subject in his address, forgot the dignity of his high office.

The whole controversy grows out of the foolish law about joint occupancy of halls; under that law, allowing a body to meet in a Masonic hall concedes a Masonic, or a *quasi* Masonic, character to the body admitted. To carry out the doctrine of dedication to its logical result, when a lodge ceases to occupy a hall dedicated to Masonry, it should be burned up or at least torn down. If the effect of dedication

ceases when its Masonic use ceases, it ceases when the use is temporarily interrupted as well as when permanently terminated.

NEW JERSEY: Brother EDWARDS, reviewing South Dakota and referring to Brother BLATT, says:

The condition or welfare of the Order of the Eastern Star he does not think is a proper subject for introduction into the business of Masonry, and he is right, for the very men who are found bolstering up this female incubus would not dare to open the door in response to an alarm made by a woman who had advanced a step further and presented an authoritative certificate of standing as a Master Mason. It is a matter of record, that within the limits of the United States a legitimate grand body of Masons suspended its business and called to refreshment for the purpose of receiving into its midst a grand chapter of the Order of the Eastern Star, and assisted in the installation of its officers, after which the business of the Masonic body was resumed.

NEW MEXICO: M.W. Brother FROST, reviewing Ohio, says:

We regret to see that the Eastern Star has obtained such a foothold in the Masonic system of Ohio as to be a subject for conflicting laws. Stamp it out, brethren, and have it re-organized as an institution entirely independent from Blue Lodge Masonry, if it is re-organized at all. This part of the grand master's address is interesting and is another example of the complications that are sure to follow innovations into the plan of Masonry.

OHIO: Grand Master WILLIAMS says:

I have permitted chapters of Eastern Star to occupy lodge-rooms for ceremonial and festival purposes in cases where the consent of the lodge was unanimous and no objection was offered, limiting, in every case, such permission to this annual communication.

This matter has received very careful consideration during this year, and I have taken the advice and opinions of Masons throughout the state in whose judgment I have the utmost confidence, and I do not find any of the difficulties arising which it was prophesied would follow the introduction of chapters of the Eastern Star. Their meetings, from the best information I can obtain, are little more than social gatherings of the Masons and their families, and such sociability should, it seems to me, be encouraged and promoted. Where Masonic sociability has been prevalent this order has obtained little foothold, but where lodges have neglected to open their doors upon proper occasions for their families, a chapter of the Eastern Star seems to fill the place which the Masons themselves have permitted to remain unoccupied. Still, wise and experienced Masons, to whom we are accustomed to look for advice and guidance, believe that evil will result from these organizations, and in any action which we take we should carefully preserve the right to exclude them from the lodge-rooms if, for any reason, their occupation should be found unwise and injurious.

Two propositions are pending:

1. To exclude the chapters of the Eastern Star entirely from the lodge-rooms.

2. To permit them to use lodge-rooms, with the consent of the Masonic bodies occupying them, without the consent of the grand master.

It does not seem to me wise to adopt either proposition in its present form. From all I have been able to learn, I believe it will be for the interests of Masonry in Ohio to permit the local bodies to decide, in the first instance whether or not the lodge-room should be used by chapters of the Eastern Star without referring the matter to the grand master; but I think this permission should be coupled with some additional conditions for our protection and the protection of the lodges. Among these conditions I would suggest—

“First. That the legislation should contain the distinct statement that the Order of the Eastern Star is not, and does not claim to be Masonic.

“Second. A mere majority of the lodge should not be sufficient to permit the occupation. Ordinary notice to the members of the lodge should be given before the consent is granted, and then the concurrence of two-thirds or three fourths of the members present should be required in order to grant consent to such occupation. In other words, it should only be granted when there is substantially no opposition to it.

“Third. It should be an express condition of the consent that it may be revoked at any time, without notice, by a majority vote of the lodge itself, by the grand lodge, or by the grand master, and the chapter of the Eastern Star should be required to consent to these conditions, and to agree to remove from the lodge-room at any time at the request of the lodge, of the grand lodge, or of the grand master.”

The committee on unfinished business reported:

Your committee on unfinished business begs leave to report that it has found nothing requiring its attention except the proposed amendment to Section 79 of the Code, and the reference to that portion of the grand master's address relating to the same subject, viz., the organization known as “The Eastern Star.” The amendments to this section of the code were presented by Bro. E. T. Carson and our late lamented brother, Thomas J. Melish, and are found on pages 96 and 98 of the printed proceedings of the year 1896.

While we affirm that the order or organization known as the Eastern Star is *not* a Masonic organization, and should not be recognized as such by this grand body, yet being composed of Master Masons, their wives, mothers, sisters, and daughters, and as your committee believes the organization has already done and is capable of doing a vast amount of good by awakening a keener interest among the membership of our subordinate lodges, and believing that each lodge should be allowed the greatest amount and degree of latitude not inconsistent with the principles, groundwork and ancient landmarks of our order, we therefore are of the opinion that the proposed amendment of Bro. E. T. Carson should *not* be concurred in, and that the proposed amendment of our late Bro. Thomas J. Melish should be concurred in, and therefore offer for adoption the following resolution:

“Be it resolved, That the words ‘the consent of the grand master’ be, and they are hereby stricken out of Section 79 of the code.”

R.W. Bro. A. C. Cable raised the point of order that the subject matter of the resolution reported by the committee properly belonged to the functions of the committee on jurisprudence, under the by-laws of the grand lodge, and the R.W. deputy grand master sustained the point of order.

Brother Hopley then moved that the matters relating to the two amendments to the code, and that portion of the grand master's address, relating to the Order of the Eastern Star, be referred to the committee on jurisprudence, with instructions to report within one hour: which motion was carried.

Reviewing California, M.W. Brother CUNNINGHAM says:

Over a half-century ago Androgynous degrees were very popular, especially the two entitled "The Master Mason's Daughter" and the "Heroine of Jericho." Of the last-named degree, its recipients were entitled to a silver medal, on one side of which were the letters, F.N.D.O.Z.B.T.K.C., at the top, and surrounding the square and compasses with the letters T. on the right and K. on the left of the points of the compasses, underneath were two hands joined over a sheaf of wheat, on one side of which were the letters A.M., and on the other Y.R. On the reverse side of the medal was a Delta, point down, with the name of the recipient on the top space, and on the side spaces were the letters L.Y.Y.N.O. and O.F.I.U.T., with the letter B. at the point. On the outside of the triangle, at the top was the month, and on the sides the date of the admission.

A medal described as above belonged to the writer's mother and is now in his possession.

SOUTH DAKOTA: M.W. Brother BLATT, reviewing Ohio, says:

The Order of the Eastern Star is getting into Masonic lodge rooms, rather a little difficult, but they get there upon permission of the lodge and the grand master. A proposition to again entirely exclude them was under consideration. It failed of adoption, and upon the announcement of the result of the vote, some brother, on behalf of the grand chapter of the order, donated \$100 to the Masonic Home. With a strict tyler and janitor, and with proper caution against making the lodge a regular club room, we think it is not only safe but proper to admit the order into our halls.

VIRGINIA: R.W. Brother ALEXANDER, reviewing Ohio says:

The grand master had to contend with conflicting laws in the code regarding the "Eastern Stars." Here is a case: A lodge leased its lodge room to the Eastern Stars without obtaining the consent of the grand master. He directed the cancellation of the lease, and the secretary of the lodge notified the Eastern Stars that they could not occupy the lodge room; and they, in turn, *tabled the communication because it did not bear the seal of the lodge.*

We fear this Mix-o'-Kin Masonry will have the audacity to twinkle in the face of the Great Luminary of the Grand East of Ohio if we read aright the report on jurisprudence which was adopted.

WISCONSIN: Grand Master GIFFIN reported that he had replied to a letter complaining of the occupation of a lodge room by an Eastern Star chapter:

Your communication of the 1st at hand and contents noted. If any respectable number of the members of the lodges in Janesville are dissatisfied with having the lodge rooms used by the Order of the Eastern Star, they had better put their objections in form and send them to the grand lodge. The Order of the Eastern Star seems to have come to Wisconsin to stay, and if not permitted to use Masonic halls they will probably find some other places to hold their meetings. While not a member of the order myself, I have no special objection to permitting Masons' wives and daughters occasionally occupying our apartments for purposes not in conflict with Masonic teachings. If our lodge rooms are too sacred for our wives and daughters to sometimes cross the threshold and discover their shape they must in sacredness exceed the temples erected for the worship of the Supreme Architect of the Universe. Each lodge, however, has a right to decide for itself, subject to the approval of the grand master or the grand lodge, as to what institutions shall be permitted to occupy their apartments.

Reviewers, for the most part, have never been much inclined to take a serious view of the Eastern Star business. Dear old Brother VAUX's intense antipathy to it was regarded as possibly idiosyncratic, and Brother CHADWICK's advocacy as distinctly chivalrous, but both were earnest. Generally, however, the subject has been treated, if not welcomed, as a matter for quips and jokes, a relief from the drudgery of routine work or from the strain of closer thought on questions of acknowledged gravity.

Since the discussion of Mexican Masonry has brought to general apprehension the fact that women have been made full-fledged Masons in that country, there has been a perceptible sobering down on the Eastern Star problem, and a disposition to inquire to what length Masons belonging to its bodies may have gone in their efforts to persuade the women that they really have a part in Masonry and of Masonry, if they have not indeed also persuaded themselves of the same thing. In some neighborhoods there must have been a good deal of that kind of talk, it being fair to presume that the full-fledged, although very young Star who was overheard by the grand master of Nevada to say "that the Eastern Star was as much or more entitled to be recognized as Masons than the Royal Arch chapter and Knight Templars" had not thought the problem out for himself, but was the echo of others. And these others were not women, but men. No woman among the members of these bodies would be misled by the fact that only Masons and their female relatives are eligible to membership, to believe that she possessed anything that was an integral part of Masonry, or if she was, she could not long hold such a belief without the conscious collusion of male relatives, or other male members of the organization.

If Masons are willing to be party to such a delusion on the part of their women relatives, how long will it be before they will come to

believe that if such relatives are not possessed of real Masonry they ought to be? The heated contest in the Grand Lodge of Ohio shows that a portion of its members already feel that in some way the Eastern Star organization has rights which Masonic authorities are bound to respect, and that instead of being something to be dismissed with a smile, or a joke, the problem presented has in it elements capable of disturbing the peace of the fraternity, and is therefore worthy of more serious thought.

One thing seems very plain to us. The brethren who think the organization should be fostered by permitting it the use of Masonic apartments are under the strongest obligations to see that its members labor under no delusion in the matter, but that they fully understand that they are not and cannot be a part of the Masonic body, and, therefore, have no ground upon which they can claim the favors conceded by gallantry and good will as a matter of right.

CONCLUSION.

We approach the conclusion of our report with a painful sense of its incompleteness. Our index notes are full of untouched subjects that we thought we would surely touch when the notes were made, but which the waning moments now warn us must be given the go-by. Some of them are mere straws, but the lightest object afloat may disclose a current beneath. Others are of recognized grave importance, but in the discussion of which there is now a temporary lull.

Of these latter is the subject of jurisdiction over rejected material, which for a few years has occupied a front place. As indicated in our last report the tentative overture made by the Grand Lodge of Maine to see if haply a common ground could be found, to occupy which both sides might be willing to yield something in the interest of common harmony, has fared better than its precursor, the Mississippi proposition, but the result is not immediately encouraging. The complacency with which as a rule every grand lodge views its own regulations is such that it can safely be appealed to by an indolent or indifferent committee, who want to get rid of a leisure-disturbing proposition from some other grand lodge avowing no more beguiling purpose than the general good; and a report that "it is inexpedient to disturb the settled policy of the jurisdiction" or that "experience under our regulations has not disclosed any necessity for changing them," starts on the road to adoption with the combined weight of self approbation and inertia at its back. It seems to us that the failure of the Maine overture to receive the general consideration which the importance of the subject might have been expected to command for it was from a disinclination to consider *any* pro-

position at that time rather than from deliberately formed objections to that particular form. Upon the frequency of cases of friction and deadlock occurring under the present diversity of regulation will depend the duration of the present ebb in the discussion which is sure sooner or later to be again at the flood. Meanwhile there has been a distinct gain from the agitation in the wider recognition of the fact that pending an arrival at a community of regulation on this subject, there can be but one other common, peace-insuring ground, and that is, that in dealing with the rejected material of other states the grand lodge shall require its lodges to respect the regulations of the jurisdiction in which he was rejected. Of course this brings us back again to the starting point of the difficulty, the failure to respect these regulations, but in traversing the ground it has been made plain to the general comprehension that in respecting those regulations we are not constrained to admit that a grand lodge can give its laws extra territorial force but that we are constrained by a principle which transcends all territorial lines, the principle that the lawful acts of a regular lodge lawfully at labor under the regulations of a recognized grand lodge must be held to be valid and to be adequate to give to the material coming under its hand the status designed and defined by those regulations.

The question of the power of the grand master to make Masons at sight has not been widely mooted during the year, but the exercise of the prerogative by one grand master so queered his grand lodge that the case deserves mention: Grand Master PHELPS, of Nebraska, finding that his son, HARRY E. PHELPS, was desirous of being made a Mason determined to exercise the prerogative in his case, having satisfied himself beyond a doubt that the prerogative did exist—and also, we presume, of the good taste of exercising it on his own son—called to his assistance Grand Senior Warden YOUNG, Grand Secretary BOWEN, W. Brother WALTER, master of Acacia Lodge No. 34, and twenty-five other Master Masons in the hall of Acacia Lodge (the lodge of his own affiliation) at Schuyler, and conferred upon his son the three degrees, fully exemplified. Before this action was reported to the grand lodge, young Phelps applied for and obtained membership in Acacia Lodge.

The jurisprudence committee, passing the question whether the prerogative ever inhered in the office of grand master, expressed the opinion that it does not inhere in the office of grand master in Nebraska, and disapproved the grand master's action. The grand lodge (rather cavalierly, as it seems to us,) refused the request made in behalf of the grand master—whose successor had not been installed—that action be postponed until next year, and adopted the report. Timely inquiry was made as to the status of HENRY PHELPS, and thereanent the jurisprudence committee reported that in their opin-

ion he was an irregularly made Mason, and recommended that the grand master, in person or by proxy, be directed to go to Schuyler as soon as convenient, and heal young PHELPS "in due Masonic manner," first requiring payment of the fees required by the laws of the lodge within whose jurisdiction PHELPS resided, for conferring the degrees.

The report was adopted, and we have puzzling spectacle of the Grand Lodge of Nebraska in the legerdemain of creating by multiplication something out of nothing, invoking to go to Schuyler and confer upon PHELPS the Masonic status, a power which the necessity for its going showed did not exist!

The questions growing out of the Perfect Youth theory and its relation to physical eligibility for the degrees, are becoming more complicated, and the California executive has been compelled to decide, with grand lodge approval, that chronic asthma—degree of severity not stated—renders a candidate ineligible. The ultimate logical sequence should be a self-operating by-law—like the one that automatically divests a non-affiliate of his good standing—by which the distressed, affiliated mid-summer sufferers from hay fever can be suspended during their wheezing season.

Since we were obliged to close the door against proceedings to be included in the examination for material entering into our report, the following have come to hand: Maine, Oklahoma, Oregon, Prince Edward Island, Rhode Island, and Vermont, all for 1898, and also Rhode Island for 1897. We had hoped to take up and notice the late comers—as we stated on the first page of our report, but we do not reach them until our working day is over, and we are compelled, reluctantly to pass them by. The proceedings of New Zealand, North Dakota, and Washington have not reached us.

For a portion of our tabulated data we are indebted as usual to M.W. Bro. JESSE B. ANTHONY, of the New York committee, to whom we gratefully tender renewed acknowledgments.

To our brethren of the guild we tender acknowledgments for their generous and increasingly prized favors, and extend fraternal greetings.

JOSEPH ROBBINS,
Committee.

QUINCY ILL., September 23, 1898.

TABULATED DATA.

We append here the tables referred to in our introductory remarks. The list of grand secretaries and their addresses as prepared by the grand secretary, appears in another part of the Illinois proceedings; hence it is omitted here.

TABLE I.—ANNUAL COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

GRAND LODGE.	ANNUAL COMMUNICATION.		CORRESPONDENCE COMMITTEE
Alabama.....	1897, Dec. 7.	Montgomery.....	Palmer J. Pillans.
Arizona.....	1897, Nov. 9.	Bisbee.....	No report.
Arkansas.....	1897, Nov. 16.	Little Rock.....	A. B. Grace.
British Columbia.....	1897, June 17.	Victoria.....	W. A. DeWolf Smith.
California.....	1897, Oct. 12.	San Francisco.....	William A. Davies.
Canada.....	1897, July 21.	Brantford.....	Henry Robertsen.
Colorado.....	1897, Sept. 21.	Denver.....	Lawrence N. Greenleaf
Connecticut.....	1898, Jan. 19.	Hartford.....	John H. Barlow.
Delaware.....	1897, Oct. 6.	Wilmington.....	Lewis H. Jackson.
Dist. Columbia.....	1897, Nov. 10.	Washington.....	Wm. R. Singleton.
England.....	1898, April 27.	London.....	No report.
Florida.....	1898, Jan. 18.	Jacksonville.....	No report.
Georgia.....	1897, Oct. 26.	Macon.....	W. S. Ramsay.
Idaho.....	1897, Sept. 14.	Boise.....	Charles C. Stevenson.
Indiana.....	1898, May 24.	Indianapolis.....	Nicholas R. Ruckle.
Indian Territory.....	1897, Aug. 10.	Ardmore.....	No report.
Iowa.....	1898, June 7.	Council Bluffs.....	J. C. W. Coxe, D.D.
Ireland.....	1898.....	Dublin.....	No report.
Kansas.....	1898, Feb. 16.	Wichita.....	John C. Postlethwaite
Kentucky.....	1897, Oct. 19.	Louisville.....	W. W. Clarke.
Louisiana.....	1898, Feb. 14.	New Orleans.....	No report.
Maine.....	1897, May 4.	Portland.....	Josiah H. Drummond
Manitoba.....	1897, June 9.	Winnipeg.....	No report.
Maryland.....	1897, Nov. 16.	Baltimore.....	No report.
Massachusetts.....	1897, Dec. 8.	Boston.....	No report.
Michigan.....	1898, Jan. 25.	Grand Rapids.....	Jefferson S. Conover.
Minnesota.....	1898, Jan. 12.	St. Paul.....	Irving Todd.
Mississippi.....	1898, Feb. 10.	Water Valley.....	Andrew H. Barkley.
Missouri.....	1897, Oct. 19.	St. Louis.....	John D. Vincil
Montana.....	1897, Sept. 15.	Helena.....	Cornelius Hedges.
Nebraska.....	1897, June 16.	Lincoln.....	No report.
Nevada.....	1897, June 8.	Elko.....	No report.
New Brunswick.....	1897, Aug. 24.	St. John.....	No report.
New Hampshire.....	1898, May 18.	Concord.....	Albert S. Wait.
New Jersey.....	1898, Jan. 26.	Trenton.....	Geo. B. Edwards.
New Mexico.....	1897, Oct. 4.	Albuquerque.....	Max Frost.
New South Wales.....	1897, June 28.	Sydney.....	John B. Trivett.
New York.....	1898, June 7.	New York.....	Jesse B. Anthony.
New Zealand.....	1898, April —.	<i>Proceedings not</i>	<i>received.</i>
North Carolina.....	1898, Jan. 11.	Oxford.....	John A. Collins.
North Dakota.....	1898, June —.	<i>Proceedings not</i>	<i>received.</i>
Nova Scotia.....	1897, June 9.	Halifax.....	Thomas B. Flint.
Ohio.....	1897, Oct. 20.	Columbus.....	Wm. M. Cunningham.
Oklahoma.....	1898, Feb. —.	<i>Proceedings not</i>	<i>received.</i>
Oregon.....	1898, June 15.	Portland.....	Robert Clow.
Pennsylvania.....	1897, Dec. 27.	Philadelphia.....	Michael Arnold.
Prince Edward Island.....	1898, June —.	<i>Proceedings not</i>	<i>received.</i>
Quebec.....	1898, Jan. 26.	Montreal.....	Will H. Whyte.
Rhode Island.....	1897, May —.	<i>Proceedings not</i>	<i>received.</i>
Scotland.....	1898, Feb. 3.	Edinburgh.....	No report.
South Australia.....	1898, April —.	<i>Proceedings not</i>	<i>received.</i>
South Carolina.....	1897, Dec. 14.	Charleston.....	No report.
South Dakota.....	1898, June 14.	Sioux Falls.....	William Blatt.
Tasmania.....	1897, Jan. 28.	Launceston.....	No report.
Tennessee.....	1898, Jan. 26.	Nashville.....	George H. Morgan.
Texas.....	1897, Dec. 7.	Houston.....	Thomas M. Matthews.
Utah.....	1898, Jan. 18.	Salt Lake City.....	Christopher Diehl.
Vermont.....	1898, June 15.	Burlington.....	Marsh O. Perkins.
Victoria.....	1897, Mar. 17.	Melbourne.....	No report.
Virginia.....	1897, Dec. 7.	Richmond.....	J. E. Alexander.
Washington.....	1898, June —.	<i>Proceedings not</i>	<i>received.</i>
West Virginia.....	1897, Nov. 9.	Charleston.....	Geo. W. Atkinson.
Wisconsin.....	1898, June 14.	Milwaukee.....	Aldro Jenks.
Wyoming.....	1897, Sept. 14.	Rawlins.....	William L. Kuykendall

TABLE II.—GRAND MASTERS.

GRAND LODGE.	RETIRING.	INSTALLED.	ADDRESS.
Alabama.....	James A. Bilbro.....	James A. Bilbro.....	Gadsden.
Arizona.....	Wm. F. Nichols.....	Joseph B. Creamer.....	Phoenix.
Arkansas.....	C. C. Ayers.....	J. B. Baker.....	Melbourne.
British Columbia.....	Alex. Charleson.....	E. D. McLaren.....	Vancouver.
California.....	Wm. Thos. Lucas.....	Thomas Flint, Jr.....	San Juan.
Canada.....	William Gibson.....	William Gibson.....	Beamsville.
Colorado.....	George W. Roe.....	Cromwell Tucker.....	Denver.
Connecticut.....	George A. Kies.....	Frank W. Havens.....	Hartford.
Delaware.....	J. Paul Lukins.....	James E. Dutton.....	Seaford.
Dist. Columbia.....	Mathew Trimble.....	Samuel C. Palmer.....	Washington, 1066 32d st., N.W.
England.....	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.....	H. R. H. The Prince of Wales.....	London.
Florida.....	James M. Hilliard.....	James M. Hilliard.....	Pensacola.
Georgia.....	James W. Taylor.....	James W. Taylor.....	Luthersville.
Idaho.....	Fred G. Mock.....	Geo. M. Waterhouse.....	Weiser.
Indiana.....	Mason J. Niblack.....	Simeon S. Johnson.....	Jeffersonville.
Indian Territory.....	Silas Armstrong.....	James A. Scott.....	Muskogee.
Iowa.....	A. R. Dewey.....	Crom Bowen.....	Des Moines.
Ireland.....	Duke of Abercorn.....	Duke of Abercorn.....	Dublin (Freemason)
Kansas.....	Wm. M. Shaver.....	Maurice L. Stone.....	Wamego. (Hall.)
Kentucky.....	Robert F. Peak.....	Regn'd H. Thompson.....	Louisville.
Louisiana.....	Albert G. Price.....	A. C. Allen.....	Franklin.
Maine.....	August's R. Farnham.....	Joseph A. Locke.....	Portland.
Manitoba.....	Corbet Locke.....	Thomas Robinson.....	Winnipeg.
Maryland.....	Thos. J. Shryock.....	Thos. J. Shryock.....	Baltimore.
Massachusetts.....	Chas. C. Hutchinson.....	Chas. C. Hutchinson.....	Boston.
Michigan.....	Lou B. Winsor.....	James Bradley.....	Port Huron.
Minnesota.....	James F. Lawless.....	Alonzo T. Stebbins.....	Rochester.
Mississippi.....	John S. Cobb.....	John M. Stone.....	Jackson.
Missouri.....	Dorsey A. Jamison.....	F. J. Tygard.....	Butler.
Montana.....	Charles H. Gould.....	Edward C. Day.....	Helena.
Nebraska.....	Charles J. Phelps.....	John B. Dinsmore.....	Sutton.
Nevada.....	Enoch Strother.....	Albert Lackey.....	Gold Hill.
New Brunswick.....	Julius T. Whitlock.....	Thomas Walker.....	St. John.
New Hampshire.....	Henry A. Marsh.....	John McLane.....	Milford.
New Jersey.....	Geo. W. Fortmeyer.....	Josiah W. Ewan.....	Mount Holly.
New Mexico.....	Charles Bowner.....	John W. Poe.....	Roswell.
New South Wales.....	Jos. Palmer Abbott.....	Jos. Palmer Abbott.....	Sydney.
New York.....	Wm. A. Sutherland.....	Wm. A. Sutherland.....	Rochester.
New Zealand.....	Walter E. Moore.....	Walter E. Moore.....	Webster.
North Carolina.....	Walter E. Moore.....	Walter E. Moore.....	Webster.
North Dakota.....	Walter E. Moore.....	Walter E. Moore.....	Webster.
Nova Scotia.....	John W. Huhland.....	Thomas B. Flint.....	Yarmouth.
Ohio.....	Nelson Williams.....	Nelson Williams.....	Hamilton.
Oklahoma.....	Albert W. Fisher.....	Enoch M. Bamford.....	Guthrie.
Oregon.....	William H. Hobson.....	John B. Cleland.....	Portland.
Pennsylvania.....	Wm. J. Kelly.....	Wm. J. Kelly.....	Philadelphia.
Prince Edward Is'd.....	Leonard Morris.....	Proceedings not receiv	ed.
Quebec.....	E. T. D. Chambers.....	E. T. D. Chambers.....	Quebec City.
Rhode Island.....	Wm. W. Crawley.....	Proceedings not receiv	ed.
Scotland.....	Lord Saltoun.....	Lord Saltoun.....	orth, Fraserburgh
South Australia.....	S. J. Way.....	S. J. Way.....	Adelaide.
South Carolina.....	Jacob T. Barron.....	Jacob T. Barron.....	Columbia.
South Dakota.....	Albert W. Coe.....	Louis G. Levoy.....	Webster.
Tasmania.....	C. E. Davies.....	C. E. Davies.....	Hobart.
Tennessee.....	A. N. Sloan.....	Wm. H. Bumpas, Jr.....	Nashville.
Texas.....	A. B. Watkins.....	John L. Terrell.....	Terrell.
Utah.....	Abram Dale Gash.....	John Francis Hardie.....	Salt Lake City.
Vermont.....	Daniel N. Nicholson.....	Daniel N. Nicholson.....	Burlington.
Victoria.....	Lord Brassey.....	Lord Brassey.....	Melbourne.
Virginia.....	Alfred R. Courtney.....	R. T. W. Duke, Jr.....	Charlottesville.
Washington.....	Archibald W. Frater.....	Proceedings not receiv	ed.
West Virginia.....	B. D. Gibson.....	S. N. Myers.....	Martinsburg.
Wisconsin.....	Nathan C. Giffin.....	James G. Monahan.....	Darlington.
Wyoming.....	DeForest Richards.....	E. P. Rohrbaugh.....	Cheyenne.

STATISTICS.

From the report of Past Grand Master JESSE B. ANTHONY, Chairman of the Committee on Foreign Correspondence of the Grand Lodge of New York, submitted June 7, 1898.

Grand Lodge.	No. Subor- dinates.	Member- ship.	Raised.	Affiliated.	Restored.	Died.	Dimitted.	Susp'nded N. P. of Dues.	Susp'nded and Expelled.	Net Gain.	Net Loss.
Alabama.....	375	11,368	563	405	348	224	424	352	37	277	.....
Arizona.....	15	618	47	38	9	8	21	30	.....	48	.....
Arkansas.....	444	13,663	470	342	91	215	401	595	33	.....	341
California.....	264	18,808	1,043	513	127	355	403	388	6	600	.....
Colorado.....	103	7,335	401	223	31	88	178	166	2	78	.....
Connecticut.....	109	17,053	705	87	45	227	101	165	6	258	.....
Delaware.....	21	2,126	73	17	.....	23	15	8	4	49	.....
D. of Columbia.	25	5,144	218	68	46	114	63	127	.....	25	.....
Florida.....	152	4,317	253	175	81	82	268	227	1	.....	69
Georgia.....	420	18,183	1,112	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	866	.....
Idaho.....	29	1,175	39	42	10	18	37	16	.....	20	.....
Illinois.....	725	53,285	2,642	789	255	766	1,010	1,125	31	776	.....
Indiana.....	488	29,387	1,810	706	203	419	772	538	43	948	.....
Indian Territ'y.	86	3,107	252	225	44	34	245	95	12	135	.....
Iowa.....	482	27,489	1,390	613	206	317	664	780	35	413	.....
Kansas.....	357	19,888	909	447	140	247	666	428	12	209	.....
Kentucky.....	467	18,464	1,162	373	353	334	538	988	15	97	.....
Louisiana.....	133	5,439	277	90	44	130	110	163	3	5	.....
Maine.....	192	22,085	721	118	59	339	160	242	3	132	.....
Maryland.....	101	7,474	483	55	19	126	88	93	3	173	.....
Massachusetts.	235	38,416	1,880	254	52	559	48	299	6	956	.....
Michigan.....	387	39,576	1,901	441	104	528	621	458	7	908	.....
Minnesota.....	209	15,691	731	285	53	170	385	291	13	210	.....
Mississippi.....	273	9,110	514	305	186	203	350	256	17	179	.....
Missouri.....	561	30,880	1,164	643	308	508	754	970	56	49	.....
Montana.....	42	2,706	137	84	25	38	71	58	1	80	.....
Nebraska.....	230	11,763	455	197	81	117	275	488	13	73	.....
Nevada.....	20	832	35	19	10	19	31	23	1	10	.....
N'w Hampshire	77	9,111	405	.....	12	136	78	33	2	148	.....
New Jersey.....	167	16,543	948	207	81	282	183	332	6	433	.....
New Mexico.....	20	854	39	30	6	14	34	61	6	40	.....
New York.....	740	93,291	5,757	1,055	1,133	1,568	1,170	2,789	21	2,397	.....
N'th Carolina..	290	10,370	627	244	100	149	232	285	70	215	.....
North Dakota..	48	2,702	211	79	5	23	96	23	.....	152	.....
Ohio.....	498	41,713	2,245	541	847	624	610	1,486	49	874	.....
Oklahoma.....	34	1,340	122	113	17	8	80	67	2	95	.....
Oregon.....	103	4,906	213	106	32	70	99	165	7	11	.....
Pennsylvania..	428	51,031	2,739	545	.....	811	368	663	.....	1,442	.....
Rhode Island..	37	5,113	259	269	7	76	22	46	3	129	.....
South Carolina	179	5,853	110	.....	117	207	209	209	.....	128	.....
South Dakota..	95	*1,308	217	94	33	35	179	64	1	65	.....
Tennessee.....	429	17,588	715	500	192	382	603	440	37	.....	55
Texas.....	643	28,483	1,151	1,250	255	487	1,375	665	136	821	.....
Utah.....	9	790	39	36	8	14	20	20	1	27	.....
Vermont.....	102	7,758	396	70	13	146	141	114	12	66	.....
Virginia.....	269	12,803	1,000	177	98	220	465	324	19	149	.....
Washington....	101	4,649	198	129	77	59	175	544	15	.....	344
West Virginia..	112	5,983	409	85	34	73	128	167	24	156	.....
Wisconsin.....	239	16,946	983	316	80	238	347	289	26	538	.....
Wyoming.....	15	1,011	45	21	1	13	27	36	1	.....	12
Total.....	11,580	778,508	40,215	13,421	5,961	11,753	15,338	18,192	808	15,337	944
Br'sh Columbia	26	1,242	85	67	1	19	53	47	.....	34	.....
Canada.....	360	23,398	1,348	340	124	287	665	722	8	130	.....
Manitoba.....	59	2,641	240	107	21	16	99	41	.....	22	.....
N. Brunswick*.	31	1,781	78	12	10	22	41	35	.....	8	.....
Nova Scotia	62	3,409	202	50	23	48	77	68	2	58	.....
Pr. Edward I'd	12	520	18	5	2	7	8	5	.....	5	.....
Quebec.....	56	3,519	208	48	23	41	110	67	1	.....	24
Total.....	606	36,510	2,179	629	204	440	1,053	985	11	429	32
Total.....	12,186	815,018	42,394	14,050	6,165	12,193	16,391	19,177	819	15,766	976

*Estimated.

STATISTICAL COMPARISON.

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Grand Lodges.....	57	57	57	57
Subordinate Lodges.....	11,807	11,493	12,045	12,186
Raised.....	39,524	41,543	44,556	42,394
Affiliated.....	14,764	17,482	17,422	14,050
Restored.....	5,316	5,804	6,329	6,165
Died.....	10,726	11,262	12,064	12,193
Dimitted.....	16,489	17,449	17,728	16,391
Suspended for non-payment of dues.....	15,052	17,944	18,933	19,177
Suspended and Expelled.....	754	776	832	819
Membership.....	767,761	783,644	799,845	815,018

Based upon the tables we find, in the Grand Lodges of the United States, the following percentages:

	1895.	1896.	1897.	1898.
Accession by new work.....	5.25	5.41	5.69	5.26
Additions by affiliation and restoration.....	2.69	3.03	3.03	2.54
Losses by death.....	1.45	1.47	1.54	1.54
Losses for non-payment of dues.....	1.99	2.33	2.43	2.01
Losses by dimission.....	2.25	2.27	2.26	2.38
Net gain of the year.....	2.54	2.07	2.21	1.88

In numerical standing the most prominent rank in the following order:

New York.....	93,271
Illinois.....	53,285
Pennsylvania.....	51,031
Ohio.....	41,713
Michigan.....	39,576
Massachusetts.....	38,416
Missouri.....	30,880
Indiana.....	29,387
Texas.....	28,483
Iowa.....	27,489
Maine.....	22,085
Kansas.....	19,888
California.....	18,808
Kentucky.....	18,464

The average of membership to each Lodge is greatest in the following:

District of Columbia.....	206
Massachusetts.....	163
Connecticut.....	157
New York.....	126
Pennsylvania.....	119
New Hampshire.....	118
Maine.....	115
Michigan.....	102
Delaware.....	101
New Jersey.....	99
Utah.....	88
Ohio.....	84
Vermont.....	76
Illinois.....	75

The jurisdictions having Lodges of the largest membership are in the following order:

Grand Lodge.	Subordinate Lodge.		Location.	Membersh- ship.
	Name.	No.		
Minnesota.....	Minneapolis.....	19	Minneapolis.....	836
Connecticut.....	Hiram.....	1	New Haven.....	768
New York.....	Genesee Falls.....	507	Rochester.....	706
Illinois.....	Covenant.....	526	Chicago.....	684
Michigan.....	Zion.....	1	Detroit.....	620
Ohio.....	Magnolia.....	20	Columbus.....	576
District of Columbia.....	La Fayette.....	19	Washington, D.C.....	555
Colorado.....	Denver.....	5	Denver.....	544
Massachusetts.....	Roswell Lee.....	19	Springfield.....	535
Pennsylvania.....	Washington.....	59	Philadelphia.....	527
Rhode Island.....	What Cheer.....	21	Providence.....	523
California.....	California.....	1	San Francisco.....	476
Missouri.....	Tuscan.....	360	St. Louis.....	440

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APPENDIX.

PART II.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

TABULATED STATEMENTS.

REPORTS OF DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND

MASTERS AND OTHER OFFICERS.

REPORT SHAWNEETOWN FUND.

LODGE DIRECTORY,

Showing alphabetical list of Lodges and Postoffice, name of Worshipful Master and Secretary, and time of Stated Meeting.

* And every two weeks thereafter.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
185	Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	William D. Eastman	John B. Smith.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
316	Abraham Jonas.....	Loda.....	F. F. Butzow.....	J. A. Thome.....	first and third Mondays of each month.
518	Abraham Lincoln.....	Kirkwood.....	A. E. Billings.....	J. E. Willett.....	second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
67	Acacia.....	LaSalle.....	George W. Randall.....	Thomas Young, Jr.....	Third Wednesday of each month.
277	Accordia.....	Chicago.....	Wm. Schumacher.....	Richard Funk.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.
523	Adams.....	Plainville.....	Stephen Benson.....	Charles W. Collins.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.
749	Akin.....	Thompsonville.....	C. M. Hudgens.....	S. McFarland.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.
566	Albany.....	Albany.....	James Hugunin.....	D. S. Elmer.....	Friday on or before each full moon.
252	Aledo.....	Aledo.....	Geo. F. Dickson.....	George W. Williams.....	Second and fourth Tuesday of each month.
702	Alexandria.....	Alexis.....	Frank P. Campbell.....	Isaac Marks.....	Friday on or before each full moon.
752	Allendale.....	Allendale.....	Lewis W. Jackman.....	W. F. Courter.....	Saturday on or before each full moon.
497	Alma.....	Steeleville.....	John Harris.....	Samuel Harris.....	Monday on or before each full moon.
155	Alpha.....	Galesburg.....	R. R. Strickler.....	C. E. Dudley.....	first and third Fridays of each month.
748	Alta.....	Alta.....	W. D. Holmes.....	Chas. Gordon.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
533	Altamont.....	Altamont.....	George U. Grant.....	B. F. Piper.....	Second Saturday of each month.
840	Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	Chas B. Holcomb.....	B. F. Keith.....	Wednesday before full moon.
330	Altona.....	Altona.....	H. L. Weaver.....	W. M. Stockdale.....	first and third Mondays of each month.
142	Ames.....	Shelfield.....	H. W. Booth.....	G. H. Victor.....	first and third Tuesdays of each month.
472	Amity.....	West Chicago.....	A. L. Hamilton.....	Albert H. Hills.....	first and third Saturdays of each month.
291	Amon.....	DeWitt.....	E. M. McPherson.....	Frank E. Harold.....	Tuesday on or after full moon.
516	Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	John D. Walton.....	Benj. F. Ballard.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
487	Andrew Jackson.....	Corinth.....	James Chadwell.....	G. O. Mitchell.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
520	Anna.....	Anna.....	George L. Spire.....	J. F. Willford.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
433	Annawan.....	Atkinson.....	Daniel Porter.....	D. Griffin.....	Friday on or before full moon.
127	Antioch.....	Millburn.....	David Murrie.....	James Jamieson.....	*Thursday on or before full moon.
676	A. O. Fay.....	Highland Park.....	Lewis O. Van Riper.....	David A. Holmes.....	*Thursday on or before full moon.
642	Apollo.....	Chicago.....	William A. Herr.....	Standish Acres.....	first and third Mondays of each month.
717	Arcana.....	Chicago.....	Henry Wunncke.....	John Strenge.....	first and third Tuesdays of each month.
366	Arcola.....	Arcola.....	Thos. L. Vraedenburg.....	C. I. Kagey.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
354	Ark and Anchor.....	Auburn.....	Charles H. Stout.....	M. G. Wadsworth.....	Friday on or before each full moon.
378	Arona.....	Waldron.....	A. C. Danforth.....	Geo. L. Hoke.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
737	Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	A. J. Hubert.....	L. L. McCreight.....	first and third Thursday of each month.
825	Arthur.....	Arthur.....	D. N. Huckleberry.....	S. H. Baker.....	Thursday on or before each full moon.
308	Ashlar.....	Chicago.....	Chas. W. Roswell.....	Carl H. Taft.....	second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
300	Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	C. R. Mitchell.....	W. R. Comstock.....	Saturday on or before full moon.

531 Ashton.....	Ashton.....	William Vaughan...	M. M. Billmire.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
100 Astoria.....	Astoria.....	T. W. Price.....	E. W. Packier.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
793 A. T. Darrah.....	Victoria.....	Clark Herrold.....	L. R. Norton.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
651 Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	Charles H. Turner.....	B. J. Pumpelly.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
651 Atwood.....	Atwood.....	W. E. Carroll.....	G. Heinzelmann.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
789 Auburn Park.....	Chicago.....	Edward F. Rowland.....	Peter H. Peck.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
254 Aurora.....	Aurora.....	J. A. Raymond.....	N. L. Rood.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
850 Austin.....	Austin.....	Robert R. Jampolis.....	Robert B. Wilson.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
253 Avon Harmony.....	Pecatonica.....	Julian Churchill.....	F. M. Day.....	First Tuesday of each month.....
145 A. W. Rawson.....	Bardolph.....	W. R. Winchester.....	A. W. Day.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
572 Bardolph.....	Bardolph.....	George W. Booth.....	Henry A. Maxwell.....	First Tuesday of each month.....
34 Barry.....	Barry.....	W. W. Watson.....	J. B. Hazen.....	Saturday before full moon.....
618 Basco.....	Basco.....	William Priessman.....	Albert Naegelin.....	Saturday before full moon.....
404 Batavia.....	Batavia.....	Edwin Meredith.....	C. A. Palmer.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
771 Bay City.....	Hamletsburg.....	William S. Mosley.....	William Davidson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
784 Belknap.....	Chicago.....	Charles Schlagel.....	Chester A. Baird.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
822 Belknap.....	Belknap.....	John E. Holt.....	James R. Evers.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
696 Belle River.....	Belle River.....	William E. Ross.....	Q. A. Wilbanks.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
60 Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	Frank E. Gilbert.....	Edward J. Munn.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
385 Bement.....	Bement.....	G. W. Poole.....	C. A. Burks.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
52 Benevolent.....	Mercedosia.....	E. J. Wackerle.....	G. A. Hillig.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
818 Ben Hur.....	Chicago.....	George S. Mugler.....	Herman H. Schlee.....	Thursday evening of each week.....
297 Benjamin.....	Camp Point.....	Isaac Cutler.....	George E. Fletcher.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
64 Benton.....	Benton.....	A. G. Orr.....	R. A. Youngblood.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
619 Berwick.....	Cameron.....	S. W. Shelton.....	P. H. Shelton.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
839 Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	Milan M. Hitchcock.....	W. B. Porter.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
406 Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	W. Montgomery.....	William S. Elliott.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
339 Blackberry.....	Elburn.....	John W. Mowat.....	Albert W. Collins.....	First, third, and fifth Wednesdays of each month.....
338 Black Hawk.....	Chicago.....	Wesley C. Bridges.....	R. S. Gordon P. T.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
273 Blandinsville.....	Chicago.....	August Semrad.....	M. H. Buzzell.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
231 Blaney.....	Blandinsville.....	Benjamin F. Duncan.....	C. R. Groat.....	Friday on or after full moon.....
458 Blazing Star.....	Chicago.....	G. A. M. Liljencrants.....	C. E. Grout.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
148 Bloomfield.....	Crab Orchard.....	L. C. Fuller.....	A. H. Wilson.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
43 Bloomington.....	Chrisman.....	H. Brock Jones.....	N. Y. Nelson.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
682 Blue Mound.....	Bloomington.....	D. D. Darrah.....	H. E. Benson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
647 Blueville.....	Blue Mound.....	Henry Hofer.....	J. F. Ellis.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
846 Bluffs.....	Bluffs.....	S. L. Reedy.....	L. C. Carlin.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
1 Bodley.....	Quincy.....	Franklin C. Funk.....	Emory D. Beird.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
412 Bollen.....	Spring Hill.....	S. C. Piggott.....	Albert Demaree.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
486 Bowen.....	Bowen.....	John C. Meyer.....	B. F. Brooks.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
514 Bradford.....	Bradford.....	John M. Garner.....	Frank C. Erwin.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
704 Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	William Weeks.....	Cyrus Bocock.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
386 Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport.....	John Ray.....	Benjamin F. Posta.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
791 Broadlands.....	Chicago.....	B. F. Watson.....	C. A. Schmalhaugen.....	*Saturday after full moon.....
451 Broomfield.....	Broadlands.....	Daniel H. Crane.....	James MacLaughan.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
282 Brooklyn.....	Brooklyn.....	E. T. Telling.....	J. A. Kenney.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
		E. C. Watson.....	S. N. Haverfield.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
		A. L. Derr.....	J. M. Abell.....	First and third Wednesday of each month.....

LOGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
634	Buckley	Buckley	William McClave	John C. Koehn	Wednesday on or before full moon
359	Buda	Buda	Frank D. Webb	H. C. Finch	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
151	Bunker Hill	Bunker Hill	Otto E. Hintz	J. H. Belt, Jr.	Thursday on or before full moon
112	Bureau	Princeton	Abram C. Vedder	H. B. Peterson	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
683	Burnside	Burnside	M. R. Kelley	M. C. Howard	Saturday on or before full moon
668	Burnt Prairie	Burnt Prairie	S. W. Cash	Jas. R. Emnis	*Saturday on or before full moon
274	Byron	Byron	John H. Helm	J. C. Woodburn	Third Thursday of each month
237	Cairo	Cairo	W. F. Gibson	Norton Reinro	Second Monday of each month
47	Caledonia	Olmsied	J. W. Hood	R. G. Crecellus	Thursday on or before full moon
732	Calhoun	Hardin	John T. Linkogle	Charles E. Cooke	First and third Saturdays of each month
716	Calumet	Blue Island	Fredel D. Day	H. B. Robinson	First and third Tuesdays of each month
440	Camargo	Camargo	George A. Haines	T. A. Edmonston	Wednesday on or before full moon
49	Cambridge	Cambridge	R. H. Hinman	F. O. Dahlberg	First and third Thursdays of each month
648	Camden	Camden	A. A. Cavins	F. E. Cady	Saturday on or before full moon
575	Capron	Capron	Bel. E. Cornwell	Hubert E. Kellogg	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
732	Carman	Carman	G. W. Howell	Thos. Howell	Saturday on or before full moon
272	Carman	Carman	William F. Tukey	J. I. McClintock	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
50	Carrollton	Carrollton	Louis Henster	J. B. Nulton	First Monday of each month
442	Casey	Casey	A. E. Dosbaugh	John W. Dixon	*Monday on or before full moon
23	Cass	Reardstown	Joseph B. Roach	F. L. Angier	First and third Mondays of each month
285	Catlin	Catlin	John S. Olmstead	Albert Church	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
44	Cave in Rock	Cave in Rock	Fred Schultze	James M. Carr	Saturday on or before full moon
124	Cedar	Morris	David Nickel	Edward L. Lott	First, third, and fifth Tuesdays of each month
747	Centennial	Philo	Frank B-ewer	C. C. Parkman	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
71	Central	Springfield	George J. Barrett	Arthur Huntington	Second Monday of each month
201	Centralia	Centralia	Jacob Peifer	D. B. Robertson	First and third Fridays of each month
690	Cerro Gordo	Cerro Gordo	Joshua G. Ellis	Melvin Welty	Saturday on or before full moon
373	Chambersburg	Chambersburg	W. A. Lidgard	S. J. Hobbs	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
724	Chandlersville	Chandlersville	Herman Rethorn	Eb. Spink	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
282	Channahon	Channahon	Albert Randall	Len. J. Gaskill	Friday on or before full moon
719	Chapel Hill	Wolf Creek	L. L. Gallimore	I. N. Lentz	Saturday on or after full moon
838	Charity	Seaton	Seth Chandler	T. R. Wright	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
33	Charleston	Charleston	C. C. Webb	G. W. Rosebraugh	Wednesday on or before full moon
236	Charter Oak	Litchfield	Thomas F. Blankley	John W. Rose	Tuesday on or before full moon
823	Chatham	Chatham	John M. Hedrick	R. M. Foster	First and third Thursdays of each month
539	Chatsworth	Chatsworth	Rudolph Fox	R. J. M. Bangs	Saturday on or before full moon
429	Chebanse	Chebanse	R. E. Burroughs	R. J. Eyerley	First and third Fridays of each month
468	Cheney's Grove	Saybrook	A. T. Hardwick	James M. Rugless, Jr.	Wednesday on or before full moon
292	Chenod	Chenod	J. M. Thrasher	A. H. Copeland	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
173	Cherry Valley	Cherry Valley	C. W. Buck	W. P. Woodard	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
72	Chester	Chester	Wm. Hartzell	C. E. Kingsbury	First and third Fridays of each month
445	Chesterfield	Chesterfield	C. J. Beeby	Ed. Cartet	Monday on or before full moon

497 Chicago.....	Chicago.....	Max Schlesinger.....	Nathan Hefter.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
531 Chicago Heights.....	Chicago Heights.....	Geo. A. Hawkins.....	E. Waller.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
603 Clark.....	Martinsville.....	E. W. Childe.....	Harry Gamble.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
153 Clay.....	Ashtabula.....	W. A. O'Neil.....	Otto Thon.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
188 Clay City.....	Clay City.....	R. O. Meats.....	C. D. Duff.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
147 Clayton.....	Clayton.....	Richard D. Jones.....	A. S. McDowell.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
680 Clement.....	Colono.....	Arthur C. Helm.....	B. L. Shuey.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
211 Cleveland.....	Chicago.....	Peter Wright.....	John F. Binse.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
688 Clifton.....	Clifton.....	Frank E. Blane.....	H. R. Bickett.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
19 Clinton.....	Petersburg.....	A. W. James.....	D. L. Bennett.....	*Thursday on or before full moon.....
406 Cobden.....	Cobden.....	Frank H. Williams.....	R. H. Lawrence.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
781 Colchester.....	Colchester.....	E. H. Corpe.....	D. T. Mitchell.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
799 Colfax.....	Colfax.....	M. E. Hadley.....	Max Zucker.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
712 Collinsville.....	Collinsville.....	M. G. Nixon.....	H. C. Schneider.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
474 Columbia.....	Columbia.....	R. O. Farrel.....	F. M. Glennon.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
819 Columbian.....	Chicago.....	Robt C. Griffith.....	B. N. Lawless.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
227 Columbus.....	Columbus.....	William Schmidt.....	K. N. Ewing.....	Second Monday of each month.....
641 Comet.....	Miner.....	P. A. Terhune.....	Rudolph Wendt.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
783 Constanita.....	Chicago.....	William R. Freck.....	Harry Wiseman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
489 Cooper.....	Cordova.....	T. H. Steller.....	D. L. Hartwell.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
513 Cordova.....	Paw Paw.....	H. M. Day.....	D. Zimmerman.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
503 Corinthian.....	Cornland.....	Aaron Shubart.....	John Murphy.....	Saturday after full moon.....
808 Cornland.....	Chicago.....	Herbert Athey.....	Geo. L. Ward.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
526 Covenant.....	Eaton.....	Jno. W. Burnett.....	M. T. Riegel.....	Saturdays on or before full and new moon.....
606 Crawford.....	Creal Springs.....	Frank E. Gammon.....	E. E. Woodside.....	*Tuesday on or before full moon.....
817 Creal Springs.....	Creston.....	Rollin A. Hewes.....	A. G. Blanchard.....	First Monday of each month.....
320 Creston.....	Crete.....	George M. Heller.....	H. Cole.....	Third Saturday of each month.....
763 Crete.....	Cuba.....	John S. Grove.....	L. W. Snively.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
534 Cuba.....	Mt. Carroll.....	Geo. M. Cummings.....	Wm. B. Sipes.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
188 Cybus.....	Dallas City.....	Milam B. Munsell.....	C. E. Duval.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
235 Dallas City.....	Danvers.....	John McGinnis.....	William W. Judd.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
712 Danvers.....	Dawson.....	William Crear.....	Fred F. Handrup.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
556 Dawson.....	Chicago.....	O. P. Hope.....	George O. Dean.....	Wednesday of each week.....
643 D. C. Cregier.....	Ava.....	Philo L. Holland.....	Wm. M. Thexton.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
833 Dean.....	Chicago.....	Judson Brenner.....	Chas. W. Garnet.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
310 Dearborn.....	Dekalb.....	R. B. Moody.....	D. W. Britton.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
141 DeKalb.....	Deland.....	James T. Nattress.....	H. M. Gilmore.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
812 DeLand.....	Delavan.....	Edwin R. Cambridge.....	John T. Merry.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
156 Delavan.....	Elliotstown.....	P. E. Long.....	W. L. Clark.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
525 Delia.....	Denver.....	Frank Friedline.....	G. B. Davis.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
461 Denver.....	DeSoto.....	John Kellough.....	D. MacArthur.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
287 DeSoto.....	Clinton.....	J. W. Satory.....	G. S. Reese.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
84 DeWitt.....	Hickory Ridge.....	Jasper A. Dillow.....	R. T. Rives.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
295 Bills.....	Dongola.....	Horace E. Paisley.....	Charles J. Davis.....	Tuesday on or before each full moon.....
581 Dongola.....	Donnellson.....	Harrie E. Watt.....	R. W. Entrikin.....	First Thursday of each month.....
255 Donnellson.....	Moline.....	Chas Rembe.....	H. G. Hottes.....	First Saturday in each month.....
319 Doric.....	Masoutah.....			
361 Douglas.....				

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
190	Dundee	Dundee	H. Richards	U. S. Bright	First and third Fridays of each month
321	Dunlap	Morrison	Alex. McKay	John Grierson	First and third Mondays of each month
234	DuQuoin	DuQuoin	T. H. Humphrey	W. A. Housel	Second Thursday of each month
302	Durand	Durand	W. E. Fvler	H. E. Harris	First and third Thursdays of each month
504	East St. Louis	East St. Louis	Horace J. Eggman	R. A. Paschal	First and third Thursdays of each month
672	Eddyville	Eddyville	Daniel Lawrence	G. W. Fowler	Saturday on or before full moon
829	Edgar	Hume	Geo. W. Hughes	A. E. Woods	Tuesday on or before full moon
481	Edgewood	Edgewood	Joseph Danks	A. H. Stetson	Saturday on or before full moon
164	Edward Dobbins	Lawrenceville	A. N. Little	Frank C. Meserve	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
99	Edwardsville	Edwardsville	Edward G. Hill	T. M. Crossman	First and third Thursdays of each month
149	Effingham	Effingham	David L. Wright	Joseph B. Jones	First Friday of each month
633	E. F. W. Ellis	Rockford	E. J. Hartwell	James H. Carson	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
388	El Dara	El Dara	A. Lyons	W. R. Landrum	Saturday on or before full moon
739	Eldorado	Eldorado	S. A. Whitley	W. S. Summers	Saturday on or before full moon
117	Elgin	Elgin	Wm. Mosedale	G. T. Murphy	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
276	Elizabeth	Elizabethtown	David Dunn	R. W. Gough	First Thursday after full moon
246	El Paso	El Paso	Thomas Garvey	Wm. Gough	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
715	Elvaston	Elvaston	Frank P. Armstrong	Wm. Gough	Tuesday after full moon
706	E. M. Insted	Rockhouse	H. W. Tennings	A. M. Hannaford	Second Monday of each month
126	Empire	Pekin	H. W. Tennings	H. P. Weybrich	First and third Thursdays of each month
677	Enfield	Enfield	Ed. C. Robinson	W. R. Miller	First and third Saturdays of each month
680	Englewood	Chicago	Harry B. Stafford	Frank Sheffield	Monday of each week
2	Equality	Equality	Joseph G. Bunker	G. A. Burdland	Wednesday on or before full moon
667	Erie	Erie	Seward A. Eddy	Robert T. James	Monday on or before full moon
315	Erwin	Alton	Will Sonntag	C. Julius Koenig	First Thursday of each month
65	Eureka	Naperville	E. E. Sargent	R. A. Mather	First Thursday on or before full moon
62	Evans	Milan	Godfrey Blaser	R. B. Olmsted	Tuesday before and after full moon
524	Evening Star	Evanston	Wilber F. Green	Charles Raymond	Friday on or before full moon
414	Evergreen	Davis	T. H. Briggs	Thurston Stabeck	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
1704	Evergreen	Freeport	John Templeton	Wm. N. Cronkite	First and third Fridays of each month
705	Ewing	Ewing	Wm. C. Link	Wm. D. Patterson	First and third Mondays of each month
97	Excelsior	Freeport	J. M. Saucerman	H. B. Lichtenberger	Saturday on or before full moon
424	Exeter	Exeter	Mrlion G. Lebl	L. D. Bennett	First and third Fridays of each month
206	Fairfield	Fairfield	Henry Sissel	L. D. Bennett	Thursday on or before full moon
590	Fairmount	Fairmount	J. W. Wright	David R. Turpin	First and third Mondays of each month
350	Fairview	Fairview	William A. West	John W. Gaddis	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
601	Farina	Farina	John Lackey	Thomas Mangier	Thursday on or before full moon
710	Farmer City	Farmer City	Henry Funk	John A. Lindsay	First and third Thursdays of each month
232	Farmers	Pellonia	F. M. Jones	Robert Adkins	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
192	Farmington	Farmington	Wm. M. Anderson	Wm. T. Robertson	Saturday on or before full moon
89	Fellowship	Marion	W. D. Abney	J. C. B. Smith	Friday on or before full moon
152	Fidelity	Medora	Andrew Steed	Willis F. Keller	Tuesday before full moon

842	Fides.....	Chicago.....	E. H. Crook.....	Ernest Bihl.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
562	Fieldon.....	Fieldon.....	Elias F. Brown.....	Frank F. Locilke.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
670	Fillmore.....	Fillmore.....	Elijah H. Donaldson.....	E. H. Richmond.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
831	Findlay.....	Findlay.....	E. E. Earp.....	H. W. Wright.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
585	Fisher.....	Grove City.....	C. W. Coe.....	W. R. Payne.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
204	Flora.....	Flora.....	John F. Shadwell.....	Sol T. Finch.....	First Wednesday of each month.....
614	Forrest.....	Forrest.....	S. Pinkney.....	B. M. Bullard.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
567	Frankfort.....	West Frankfort.....	J. A. Baker.....	S. D. Rotramel.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
25	Franklin.....	Upper Alton.....	W. H. Marsh.....	S. B. Gillham.....	Second and fourth Saturday of each month.....
264	Franklin Grove.....	Franklin Grove.....	A. W. Crawford.....	M. V. Peterman.....	Wednesday on or after full moon.....
58	Fraternal.....	Monticello.....	L. B. Tinder.....	R. I. Tatum.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
418	Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	Mark D. Stoneman.....	H. U. Wilderman.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
191	Freedom.....	Freedom.....	Marion A. Warren.....	S. U. Lawry.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
7	Friendship.....	Dixon.....	E. A. Bartholomen.....	O. B. Anderson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
341	Full Moon.....	Grafton.....	D. C. Slaten.....	Conrad Auer.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
189	Fulton City.....	Fulton.....	Edward M. Clark.....	John C. Martindale.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
684	Gallatia.....	Gallatia.....	A. J. Webber.....	J. C. D. Carr.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
243	Galva.....	Galva.....	W. A. Grove.....	Clark Ahy.....	Tuesday of each week.....
141	Garden City.....	Chicago.....	Elmer E. Bast.....	Gil W. Barnard.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
573	Gardner.....	Gardner.....	Frank H. Spiller.....	T. S. Green.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
686	Gardfield.....	Chicago.....	Cory W. Dudley.....	Charles W. Walduck.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
139	Geneva.....	Geneva.....	F. M. Marsteller.....	R. Long.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
288	Genoa.....	Genoa.....	C. A. Brown.....	A. A. Stiles.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
222	Geo. Washington.....	Chillicothe.....	J. H. Friedrich.....	J. H. Day.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
182	Germania.....	Chicago.....	August Thorpe.....	August Peters.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
733	Gibson.....	Gibson City.....	Amos Ball.....	P. C. McKay.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
382	Gill.....	Lynnville.....	Thomas Gibbs.....	Richard Boston.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
211	Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	Joseph Querbach.....	G. H. Schmidt, sr.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
809	Gillham.....	Woburn.....	G. W. Kimbro.....	D. R. Elam.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
591	Gilman.....	Gilman.....	D. W. Miller.....	W. J. Dick.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
171	Girard.....	Girard.....	Geo. W. Bowersock.....	E. E. Littlepage.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
131	Golconda.....	Golconda.....	T. D. Thomas.....	Samuel L. Morse.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
248	Golden Gate.....	Chicago.....	G. W. Hamilton.....	Lee H. Wilson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
726	Golden Rule.....	Chicago.....	Adna J. Cornell.....	W. C. Creel.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
617	Good Hope.....	Good Hope.....	G. A. Lackens.....	D. C. Ward.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
744	Goode.....	Brayfield.....	J. D. Bellamy.....	I. H. Todd.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
473	Gordon.....	Pocahontas.....	John C. Williams.....	J. M. Jones.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
852	Gothic.....	East St. Louis.....	A. E. Behrens.....	L. A. Pierce.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
680	Grand Chain.....	New Grand Chain.....	W. A. Steers.....	David T. Deviney.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
776	Grand Crossing.....	Chicago.....	Oliver Aggar.....	Peter A. Brady.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
1291	Greenfield.....	Greenfield.....	Ralph McCalif.....	W. M. R. Tripp.....	First Wednesday of each month.....
665	Greenland.....	Beecher City.....	J. E. Dennis.....	C. F. Thrane.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
1251	Greenup.....	Greenup.....	William F. Shade.....	John S. Feimley.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
653	Greenview.....	Greenview.....	H. J. Tice.....	George F. Lowenstein.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
236	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	Isaac Norman.....		
46	Griggsville.....	Griggsville.....	F. H. Farrand.....		
824	Grove.....	Downer's Grove.....	Francis F. Chessman.....		
352	Groveland.....	Groveland.....	George F. Cleveland.....		

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETINGS.
778	Gurney	Allen Springs	E. M. Bush	U. W. Robertson	Saturday before full moon at 2 o'clock p. m.
443	Hampshire	Hampshire	Frank Channing	J. F. Jancke, Jr.	First and third Tuesdays of each month
20	Hancock	Carthage	Willard C. Hamilton	R. C. Ferris	Monday before full moon
731	Harbor	Chicago	Stephen C. Dorrans	J. E. L. Brooks	Wednesday of each week
44	Hardin	Mt. Sterling	Elmer A. Perry	Jacob Friedlich	Saturday on or before full moon
756	Hardinsville	Hardinsville	Charles P. Carlton	Albert W. Douglas	Saturday on or before full moon
540	Harlem	Oak Park	M. L. Doty	L. M. Lovett	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
3	Harmony	Jacksonville	John R. Davis	Chas. Knollenberg	First and third Mondays of each month
325	Harrisburg	Harrisburg	William M. Gregg	Wm. A. McHane	First Tuesday of each month
309	Harvard	Harvard	David Davidson	Fletcher S. Brainard	First and third Mondays of each month
88	Havana	Havana	M. A. Terry	H. Z. Borgelt	First Monday of each month
580	Hazel Dell	Hazel Dell	Lenord Shoutz	J. N. Kelly	First and third Tuesdays of each month
620	Hebron	Hebron	W. M. Miller	Geo. A. Frush	First and third Tuesdays of each month
820	Henderson	Henry	A. W. Pruitt	W. W. Johnston	Saturday on or before full moon
119	Henry	Chicago	O. P. Carroll	J. H. Adkinson	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
669	Herder	Chicago	David J. Braun	Magnus Kettner	First and third Mondays of each month
38	Herman	Quincy	Henry Ohlschlager	William Rader	First and third Tuesdays of each month
356	Herritage	Albion	Kelsey Marriott	William Runkle	First and third Mondays of each month
133	Herrick	Pontiac	John Jackson	Alex. Barnethy	Saturday on or before full moon
633	Herrin's Prairie	Herrin	C. H. Pope	D. D. Williams	Saturday on or before full moon
411	Hesperia	Chicago	Aaron H. McGurg	Jacob A. Barkey	Thursday of each week
249	Hibbard	Heyworth	John W. Funk, Jr.	J. I. Rutledge	First and third Tuesdays in each month
533	Higland	Brighton	F. W. Frolich	H. G. Stall	Second Monday of each month
301	Hinckley	Hinckley	Louis J. Appel	J. A. Keith	Thursday on or before full moon
837	Hindsboro	Hindsboro	H. H. Hopkins	Al F. Prince	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
26	Hiram	Henderson	C. L. Watson	John C. Barnes	Saturday on or before full moon
508	Home	Chicago	Louis S. Tenny	A. D. Hickman	Saturday on or before full moon
199	Homer	Homer	M. J. Spencer	Jno. L. D. Westervelt	Friday of each week
162	Hope	Sparta	A. N. East	P. M. Conkey	Tuesday on or before full moon
682	Hopedale	Hopedale	Hezekiah Jennings	Wm. P. Askins	Friday on or before full moon
844	Hopewell	Hope	John E. Smith	B. H. Schulte	First and third Thursdays of each month
363	Horcub	Elmwood	M. H. Spence	H. G. Friedrich	First and third Saturdays of each month
241	Horicon	Rochelle	E. A. Ward	J. H. Spri g	Tuesday of each week
555	Humboldt	Ottawa	Henry Bestman	B. W. McHenry	First and third Tuesdays of each month
813	Humboldt Park	Chicago	Ellis M. McDermid	James H. Wilson	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
465	Huntsville	Huntsville	Charles H. Phelps	Frank Coffinberry	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
136	Hutsonville	Hutsonville	William L. Bishop	George W. Harris	Saturday on or before full moon
688	Hutton	Diona	John A. Hutton	Charles A. Riggs	Monday on or before full and new moon
263	Illinois	Peoria	Jas. A. Calder	D. P. O'Connor	Saturday on or before full moon
178	Illinois Central	Amboy	J. P. Johnson	Ira A. Fisher	Fourth Tuesday of each month
679	Illinois City	Buffalo Prairie	E. L. Marston	A. A. Graves	First and third Mondays of each month
				William Drury	Saturday before full moon

521	Illopolis	L. G. Metcalf	C. B. Sutherland	Thursday on or before full moon
327	Industry	A. A. Adkisson	W. G. Evans	Thursday on or before full moon
681	Iola	Samuel Marshall	Wm. H. Morgan	Wednesday on or before full moon
312	Ionic	Enos Kepler	J. S. McClelland	Second Monday of each month
213	Ipava	George W. Marshall	S. L. Marshall	Saturday on or before full moon
455	Ivring	A. A. Rhinehart	Irvin L. Gregory	Saturday on or before full moon
53	Jackson	E. J. Scarborough	W. S. Amlin	Wednesday on or before full moon
570	Jacksonville	F. H. Rowe	T. J. Bronson	First and third Thursdays of each month
510	J. D. Moody	Joseph A. Irwin	J. J. Hindman	Friday on or before full moon
368	Jefferson	Dennison Foster	H. C. Phillips	Wednesday on or before full moon
460	Jeffersonville	C. N. Hambleton	J. C. Bestow	Second and fourth Saturdays in each month
391	Jerseyville	Charles E. Miner	J. G. Marston	Monday on or before full moon
90	Jerusalem Temple	H. Felsenheld	C. C. Nichols	First and third Tuesdays of each month
318	J. L. Anderson	Charles H. Morrell	G. H. Slingerland	Thursday on or before full moon
278	Jo Daviess	Chas. E. Morton	John H. Thornton	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
713	Jonesboro	John A. Wagner	William M. Alvis	First and third Saturdays of each month
111	Jonesboro	Will L. Lingle	Ed. Lee	Thursday on or before full moon
706	Jopla	Henry Askins	C. R. Torrence	Wednesday on or before full moon
337	J. R. Gorin	George W. Hastings	J. B. McCance	Saturday on or before full moon
380	Kankakee	Fred Johnson	Chas. F. Whitmore	First and third Tuesdays of each month
280	Kansas	W. S. Brown	J. W. Winn	Wednesday on or before full moon
86	Kaskaskia	Abram Brown	William N. Beare	Saturday on or before full moon
36	Kavanaugh	Frank Frazer	W. J. Davey	First Saturday after first quarter of each month
340	Kedron	J. W. Augur	W. K. Wright	Saturday on or before full moon
471	Kendall	John Fitzgerald	C. E. Moore	Wednesday on or before full moon
430	Kendrick	H. A. Williams	Ed. T. Bradney	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
801	Kensington	Walter Braxington	H. A. Wray	Wednesday on or before full moon
800	Kenwood	Bert S. Church	Wm. H. Cheshire	Monday of each week
150	Kewanee	A. T. Boyle	M. B. Blish	Thursday of each week
639	Kystone	Robert Sohns	John L. Weyhe	First and third Fridays of each month
311	Kilwinning	Hugh D. Hunter	A. W. Farnsworth	First and third Wednesdays of each month
353	Kinderhook	Wm. G. Smith	Nels J. Johnson	Wednesday on or before full moon
UD	King Oscar	Charles K. Pearson	T. F. Williams	Saturday on or before full moon
197	King Solomon	James M. Irwin	W. D. Gamble	Saturday on or before full moon
296	Kingston	L. M. Morrison	A. M. Young	First and third Tuesdays in each month
302	Kinmundy	Calendar Rohrbough	O. W. Vickell	Thursday on or before full moon
408	Kishwaukee	Frank C. Poust	Hiram Wilkes	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
61	Lacon	Richard H. Maxwell	R. S. Coats	Thursday on or before full moon
657	La Fayette	Spencer Webster	P. G. Gardner	First and third Tuesdays of each month
770	La Grange	Howard E. Patterson	W. E. Miller	Saturday before full moon
195	La Harpe	Charles B. Ward	R. W. Jones	Thursday on or nearest full moon
739	Lake Creek	Chas. L. Duncan	John M. Finley	Second and fourth Wednesdays in each month
739	Lake Erie	James L. Perkins	G. H. Fizzell	First and third Tuesdays of each month
774	Lake View	Edwin F. Seavey	Louis F. Schaefer	First and third Thursdays of each month
650	Lambert	Frank S. Wood	Joseph Rambo	First and third Thursdays of each month
383	La Moille	John Igon	E. D. Leland	First and third Thursdays of each month
423	Lanark	Charles E. Olmsted	J. A. Farnestock	Friday on or before full moon
100	Lancaster	G. M. Saylor		

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
422	Landmark.....	Chicago.	Isaac Lanning.....	John Hosbury.....	Friday of each week.
267	La Prairie.....	Golden.....	C. R. Chinn.....	B. F. Talbot.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
853	Latham.....	Latham.....	M. M. Vaughn.....	B. F. Markland.....	Saturday on or after full moon.
263	Lavelle.....	Williamsville.....	Otho L. Caldwell.....	S. T. Jones.....	Saturday on or after full moon.
815	Lawn.....	Chicago.....	Thomas Gimnever.....	H. L. Whitaker.....	Monday of each week.
415	Lawn Ridge.....	Lawn Ridge.....	W. J. Burns.....	Morris Perkins.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
110	Lebanon.....	Lebanon.....	John Cook.....	Fred Pesold.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
146	Lee Center.....	Lee Center.....	James E. Gray.....	P. L. Berry.....	Friday on or before full moon.
538	Leland.....	Lee Center.....	John F. Saleblode.....	C. W. Von Ohlen.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
174	Lena.....	Leland.....	Fred P. Waite.....	Ibert S. Kaufman.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
788	Lerna.....	Lena.....	Ralph Jeffries.....	N. S. McDonald.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
221	Leroy.....	Lerna.....	John A. Tutill.....	Charles Musshelman.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
557	Lessing.....	Chicago.....	Philip Maas.....	Chas. Mattison.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays in each month.
270	Levi Lusk.....	Arlington.....	Zimri Smith.....	S. P. Prescott.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
104	Lewisstown.....	Lewisstown.....	James R. Maguire.....	M. F. Belts.....	Friday on or before full moon.
482	Lexington.....	Lexington.....	L. S. Vandolah.....	M. F. Bray.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
380	Liberty.....	Liberty.....	Jacob B. Wolf.....	John T. Spence.....	Second and fourth Saturdays in each month.
482	Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	R. W. Buckley.....	J. G. Lee.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.
135	Lima.....	Lima.....	L. F. Whitney.....	H. B. Whitney.....	First and third Fridays of each month.
611	Lincoln Park.....	Chicago.....	Carl Mueller.....	Claude L. Briggs.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
517	Littlefield.....	Littlefield.....	Wm. H. Tinklepaugh.....	John H. McManus.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
796	Littleton.....	Littleton.....	John F. Snyder.....	P. M. Powell.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
371	Livingston.....	Dwight.....	Axel Boyik.....	Frank W. Ford.....	*Wednesday on or before full moon.
450	Loami.....	Loami.....	James Greer.....	Levi I. Culburn.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.
538	Lockport.....	Lockport.....	Robert Whitney.....	Wm. C. Fisher.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
623	Locust.....	Owaco.....	R. E. Mull.....	M. Z. Danford.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
210	Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Wm. L. McMahon.....	William Harper.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays in each month.
818	London.....	London Mills.....	C. N. Hooper.....	J. C. Thelston.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
552	Long Point.....	Long Point.....	B. F. Cochrone.....	C. S. Erwin.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
196	Louisville.....	Louisville.....	W. R. Whitman.....	Albert F. Fritsch.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.
731	Louisburg.....	Lovington.....	Albert L. Robertson.....	J. Will Foster.....	Saturday on or before full moon.
228	Lovington.....	Lovington.....	Emory Foster.....	William Allen.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.
730	Lyndon.....	Lyndon.....	Charles A. Hamilton.....	H. W. Hill.....	First Friday of each month.
132	Mackinaw.....	Mackinaw.....	L. H. Rogers.....	S. P. Brewster.....	First Friday of each month.
17	Macon.....	Macon.....	Jas. W. Bailey.....	Guy P. Lewis.....	First and third Mondays of each month.
8	Macon.....	Decatur.....	J. W. Carter.....	L. F. Alsop.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.
560	Madison.....	New Douglas.....	Robert Alsop.....	Walter Scott.....	Monday on or before full moon.
852	Magic City.....	Harvey.....	George S. Woodward.....	S. B. Mitchell.....	Thursday on or before full moon.
103	Magnolia.....	Magnolia.....	Ed. R. Spencer.....	James W. Starling.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.
230	Mahomet.....	Mahomet.....	Henry A. Shively.....	J. S. Hartman.....	First Friday of each month.
434	Makanda.....	Makanda.....	John A. Wiley.....	G. D. Barnes.....	First Friday of each month.
229	Manchester.....	Manchester.....	L. C. Funk.....		First Friday of each month.

476	Manito	J. A. McComas	W. H. Hodkinson	First and third Wednesdays of each month
773	Mansfield	H. B. Scott	Wm. Clemans	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
530	Maquon	Charles F. Hurburg	James Holbirk	First and third Saturdays of each month
114	Marcelline	James Barnett	Joseph Welling	Saturday on or before full moon
138	Marengo	H. W. Richardson	E. F. McKinney	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
355	Marine	J. H. Pahlman	Oscar H. Gehrs	Wednesday on or before full moon
120	Marion	J. W. Johnson	L. O. Voght	First and third Wednesdays of each month
454	Maroa	J. H. Sterling	S. A. Friedman	Tuesday on or before full moon
417	Marselles	M. F. Blanchard	C. H. Makeever	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
133	Marshall	L. A. Wallace	F. W. Clark	Wednesday on or before full moon
491	Marshall	M. J. Platt	E. R. Paul	First Saturday of each month
846	Martinton	C. H. Edison	S. S. Peebles	First and third Thursdays of each month
217	Mason	J. A. Gladson	L. S. Reed	Wednesday on or before full moon
403	Mason City	Chas. E. Walsh	I. S. Reed	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
175	Matteson	Frederick W. Werner	J. F. Culp	First and third Tuesdays of each month
260	Mattouon	A. A. Lofgreen	John B. Pithan	First and third Mondays of each month
718	May	J. L. Havrell	James L. Scott	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month
664	May	R. H. Shamhart	A. H. Story	Saturday on or after full moon
826	Mazon	Henry Burnham	E. L. Richards	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
184	McHenry	Will N. Ewing	Frank E. Hewitt	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
463	McLean	E. B. Perry	John Evanson	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
811	Melvin	S. H. Bradley	G. H. Welch	Saturday on or before full moon
149	Mendon	J. D. Strat	J. R. Urech	Saturday on or before full moon
176	Mendota	Jacob Scheidenhelm	Robert N. Crawford	First and third Wednesdays of each month
183	Meridian	John P. Peabody	D. L. Barnard	First and third Thursdays of each month
506	Meridian Sun	Samuel Wright	R. D. Heydacker	Saturday on or before full moon
283	Metoe	John H. Latham	Geo. H. Whitcomb	Saturday on or before full moon
91	Metropolis	James L. Elliott	Lewis C. Flanagan	First Monday of each month
505	Miles Hart	A. W. Treat	W. C. Abell	Wednesday on or before full moon
108	Milford	Wm. H. Mogg	Wm. L. Aurand	First and third Thursdays of each month
346	Milledgeville	T. P. Ruth	C. A. Spanogle	First and third Tuesdays of each month
275	Milton	J. A. Miller	C. E. Thurman	Saturday before each full moon
273	Miners	F. P. Stillman	E. Grimm	First and third Fridays of each month
526	Minooka	William Bedford	E. N. Weese	First and third Thursdays of each month
385	Mississippi	George W. Johnson	Franc H. Jenks	Tuesday on or before full moon
451	Mitchell	J. D. Strat	F. S. L. Kugler	First and third Wednesdays of each month
410	Mithra	John M. Schmitt	August Koblit	Second and fourth Mondays of each month
768	Mizpah	Thomas Hicks	Sylvester Gaunt	First and third Thursdays of each month
481	Monce	Victor L. Brassard	William D. Lane	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
522	Monitor	George F. Ringloff	Louis L. Stevens	First and third Tuesdays of each month
37	Monmouth	Dan Q. Webster	D. D. Dunkle	First and third Thursdays of each month
734	Morning Star	H. B. Heald	C. W. Hollandsworth	Saturday on or after full moon
787	Morris	J. J. Koensmark	Corry M. Fike	Saturday on or before full moon
681	Morrisville	James M. Pence	Andrew W. Millet	First Tuesday of each month
122	Mound	E. A. Fish	W. W. Weedon	Tuesday on or before full moon
180	Moweaqua	Benj. F. Ribell	Jas. H. Kirkman	Second Tuesday of each month
656	Mozart	Zach T. Miller	Herman Hofman	First and third Tuesdays of each month
239	Mt. Carmel	Mark Wise	William Birkett	First and third Tuesdays of each month

LODGE DIRECTORY--Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
331	Mt. Erie.	Mt. Erie.	A. F. Nesbet.	F. A. Travers.	First and third Saturdays of each month.
32	Mt. Joliet.	Joliet.	Ferdinand Munch.	Albert E. Hoadley.	First and third Fridays of each month.
51	Mt. Moriah.	Hillsboro.	Josiah Bixler.	E. D. Marshall.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
76	Mt. Nebo.	Carlinville.	Frank Hobbs.	Geo. J. Casle.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
87	Mt. Pulaski.	Mt. Pulaski.	P. H. Oyler.	F. H. Evans.	Saturday on or before full moon.
31	Mt. Vernon.	Mt. Vernon.	Walter Watson.	Joe W. Baugh.	First and third Mondays of each month.
386	Muddy Point.	Trilla.	A. N. Beals.	H. McPherson.	Tuesday on or before full moon.
498	Murphysboro.	Murphysboro.	Amos A. McGahey.	Edward E. Neill.	Monday on or before full moon.
432	Murrayville.	Murrayville.	Walter Hankey.	E. B. Short.	Thursday on or before full moon.
795	Myrtle.	Chicago.	Samuel M. St. Clair.	Mark A. Foote.	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.
738	Myrtle Star.	Chicago.	Richard B. Tap.	F. M. Bishop.	First and third Fridays of each month.
187	Mystic Tie.	Polo.	Jas. H. Donaldson.	J. L. Zugsverth.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
346	N. D. Morse.	Concord.	Adam Wenger.	S. Newton.	Monday on or before full moon.
806	Nebo.	Nebo.	J. L. Lemmon.	J. V. Pinkerton.	Saturday on or after full moon.
279	Neoga.	Neoga.	James F. Jarvis.	Cyrus D. Greene.	Thursday on or before full moon.
803	Neponset.	Neponset.	Geo. W. McMillan.	Chas. E. Crittenton.	First and third Thursdays of each month.
59	New Boston.	New Boston.	George R. Merrill.	W. C. Austin.	*Saturday before full moon.
772	New Burnside.	New Burnside.	J. A. Smith.	H. W. Smoot.	Saturday on or before full moon.
821	New Canton.	New Canton.	Melville D. Massie.	G. B. Atkinson.	Saturday on or after full moon of each month.
336	New Columbia.	Ganntown.	O. M. Fisher.	Thos. N. Cummins.	Saturday on or before full moon.
453	New Hartford.	New Hartford.	Isaac A. Foster.	Martin Camp.	Saturday on or before full moon.
230	New Haven.	New Haven.	Theodore Evans.	Chas. D. Aldridge.	First and third Wednesdays of each month.
741	New Holland.	New Holland.	James G. Snyder.	T. B. Williams.	Friday on or before full moon.
620	New Hope.	Cohn.	Jos. R. Wagner.	D. M. Ball.	Saturday on or before full moon.
389	Newman.	Newman.	F. O. Manker.	J. M. Wagner.	*Saturday on or before full moon.
218	New Salem.	New Salem.	B. H. Robinson.	George F. Harper.	Saturday on or before full moon.
216	Newtown.	Newtown.	A. J. Davis.	H. D. Yelvington.	*Saturday on or before full moon.
711	Noble.	Pilot.	Charles E. Palmer.	W. M. Craigmyle.	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.
362	Noble.	Noble.	Charles E. Palmer.	C. N. Pickett.	Thursday on or before full moon.
456	Nokomis.	Nokomis.	D. H. Lepp.	J. L. Manning.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
673	Normal.	Normal.	Andrew Lindblad.	Geo. Champion.	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.
797	Normal Park.	Normal Park.	Ossian D. Fram.	R. C. Wilson.	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.
631	Norton.	Gaberry.	W. A. Collin.	B. C. Breneisa.	First and third Saturdays of each month.
169	Nunda.	Nunda.	J. H. Palmer.	W. B. Pich.	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.
219	Oakland.	Oakland.	M. J. Napiew.	Martin Zimmerman.	Friday on or before full moon.
641	Ohlberg City.	Ohlberg.	Clint Caywood.	Zach W.	Saturday on or before new and full moons.
40	Occidental.	Ottawa.	William D. Fullerton.	James McManus.	First and third Mondays of each month.
362	Oconee.	Oconee.	B. F. Roberts.	Ben F. Allen.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
401	Odel.	Odel.	J. M. Beck.	Chas. E. Axt.	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.
503	Oden.	Oden.	Benj. F. Norris Sr.	J. J. Fyke.	First and third Tuesdays of each month.
576	O Fallon.	O Fallon.	A. Moore.	J. W. Wade.	Wednesday on or before full moon.
754	Ogden.	Ogden.	Simon Holmes.	J. H. Freeman.	Saturday on or before full moon.

814 Ohio.....	M. E. Cadwalader.....	H. E. Walter.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
506 O. H. Miner.....	Henry S. Fry.....	B. F. Hartman.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
38 Olive Branch.....	L. D. Gass.....	W. H. Paul.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
140 Olney.....	John E. Gladheart.....	Jacob McNemar.....	Third Monday of each month.....
723 Omaha.....	H. P. Blackard.....	W. E. Ferrell.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
335 Onarga.....	Ezra D. Durham.....	D. F. Ward.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
327 Oneida.....	Frank Murdock.....	A. J. Miller.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
123 Oquawka.....	W. S. Wilson, Jr.....	H. N. Patterson.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
657 Orangeville.....	G. I. Cadwell.....	H. A. Musser.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
429 Oregon.....	Wm. J. Emerson.....	Sherman Myers.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
739 Ore!.....	William Brown.....	J. M. Forth.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
33 Orient.....	Nelson J. Coughlin.....	Robert Leach.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
33 Oriental.....	Fred J. Squibb.....	Charles Catlin.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
358 Orton.....	William Campbell.....	Homer Darling.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
367 Oxford.....	H. H. Roberts.....	C. J. Carlson.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
46 Pacific.....	W. L. Peckenpaugh.....	E. Coddling.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
705 Palace.....	Ellsworth F. Bigelow.....	L. H. Wilson.....	Thursday of each week.....
314 Palestine.....	Albert Bentler.....	F. J. Filbert.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
849 Palestine.....	Moses H. Perrin.....	C. S. Thompson.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
463 Palmyra.....	T. J. Young.....	C. S. Mahon.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
296 Para.....	Thomas F. Vidder.....	C. B. Tracy.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
288 Paris.....	John C. Kisser.....	Edwin B. Lodge.....	First Thursday of each month.....
509 Parkersburg.....	William Parker.....	Harry Grinn.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
813 Park.....	Harvey Keeler.....	John E. Evenden.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
613 Patoka.....	Melvin Chandler.....	T. N. Livesay.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
675 Pawnee.....	R. W. Drennan.....	A. V. Turpin.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
416 Paxton.....	E. A. Gardner.....	H. W. Mason.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
379 Payson.....	Charles Bowles.....	J. W. Hollembeak.....	*Tuesday on or before full moon.....
823 Pearl.....	G. W. Dow.....	William E. Sprague.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
29 Pekin.....	Fred W. Soady.....	John Wildhack.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
15 Peoria.....	Samuel Coffinberry.....	William J. Steube.....	Last Monday of each month.....
636 Peotone.....	William Yung.....	J. J. McMahon.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
574 Perra.....	William S. Watson.....	E. A. Ekstrand.....	First, third, and fifth Saturdays of each month.....
95 Perry.....	Marion Buchanan.....	F. C. Moore.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
363 Phoenix.....	James Jones.....	Geo. B. Slack.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
436 Philo.....	John Schafer, Jr.....	A. G. Brewster.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
27 Pilsa.....	Adam W. Reed.....	John T. McClure.....	Second Tuesday of each month.....
698 Piper.....	M. L. Sherman.....	J. A. Montelone, Jr.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
700 Pittsfield.....	Jacob Strauss.....	Carson J. Hesley.....	Second Monday of each month.....
536 Plainfield.....	A. E. Mottinger.....	John I. Everts.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
461 Plainview.....	Arthur Boyce.....	Harris Thomas.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
565 Pleasant Hill.....	W. E. Bybee.....	L. D. Webster.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
700 Pleasant Plains.....	W. H. Dorand.....	C. Becker.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
478 Pleiades.....	John C. Leppert.....	Benj. L. Anderson.....	Wednesday of each week.....
554 Plum River.....	G. E. Schroeder.....	Robert W. Austin.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
286 Plymouth.....	W. O. Tuck.....	L. G. Radkey.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
137 Polk.....	G. M. Scho-mann.....	John Judd.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
294 Pontiac.....	C. R. Tambaugh.....	Fred Duckett.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....

LOGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
752	Potomac.....	Potomac.....	A. M. Johnson.....	M. L. Flaningam.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
777	Prairie.....	Paris.....	John J. Stevenson.....	Daniel G. Burr.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
578	Prairie City.....	Monroe.....	Wm. H. Brewer.....	G. B. Willam.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
755	Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	J. H. Seyler.....	H. H. Tomlinson.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
567	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Lorton L. Ackerson.....	T. P. Streeter.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
360	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	H. A. Cheesman.....	J. F. Carman.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
293	Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	H. A. Sturtevant.....	Cuy L. Cleaveland.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
711	Providence.....	Chicago.....	L. D. Lowell.....	P. L. Gerlicker.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
296	Quincy.....	Quincy.....	Joseph W. Wall.....	Thomas J. Mackay.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
128	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	H. L. Burnett.....	G. W. Glascock.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
405	Ramsey.....	Ramsey.....	S. C. Morrison.....	Chas. W. Shutt.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
735	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	B. F. Yates.....	W. C. Franklin.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
727	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	John K. Livermore.....	F. M. Avey.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
303	Raven.....	Oswego.....	Lewis P. Voss.....	Charles Roberts.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
777	Ravenswood.....	Chicago.....	Frederick A. Munson.....	George W. Cope.....	Second and fourth Mondays in each month.....
692	Raymond.....	Raymond.....	J. A. Bradley.....	J. W. Fawley.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
427	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	Henry Fohrell.....	Aries M. Owen.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnel Hill.....	W. J. Cavitt.....	W. J. Fern.....	Wednesdays on or before full moon.....
637	Richard Cole.....	Chicago.....	Minnow S. Fry.....	William Brew.....	First, third, and fifth Thursdays of each month.....
143	Richard Cole.....	Richmond.....	R. W. Overton.....	J. T. Bower.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
632	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	J. H. Davis.....	Chas. M. Harrold.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
816	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	B. G. Brooks.....	J. H. Hemphill.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
685	Rio.....	Rio.....	M. Dickerson.....	J. P. Epperson.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
115	Rising Sun.....	Grays Lake.....	Robert F. Madden.....	J. J. Longabaugh.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
786	Riverton Union.....	Riverton.....	Walter B. Black.....	A. M. Fidler.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
113	Robert Burns.....	Kethsburg.....	E. J. Glancey.....	L. L. Mertz.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
250	Robinson.....	Robinson.....	T. S. Moore.....	J. H. Fulton.....	*first Wednesday on or before full moon.....
247	Rob Morris.....	Minonk.....	Herman Christian.....	E. Harris.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
635	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	R. P. Hunter.....	J. M. Bell.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
102	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	John Barker.....	R. A. Shepherd.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
658	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	John T. Campbell.....	H. S. Bollman.....	First Friday of each month.....
880	Rockport.....	Rockport.....	W. T. Barton.....	C. R. Wyatt.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
612	Rock River.....	Sterling.....	R. G. Crawford.....	John W. Niles.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
74	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	James A. Darcus.....	S. P. Jenison.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
721	Rome.....	Dix.....	R. F. Casey.....	F. M. Thompsons.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
75	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	Jabez Love.....	F. B. Cummings.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
519	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	W. A. Carr.....	W. H. Hart.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
527	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	H. H. Depler.....	Chas. A. Shumate.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
807	Royal.....	Macedonia.....	John B. McGuyor.....	W. L. Johnson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
9	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	William I. Larash.....	Geo. T. Whitson.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
154	Russell.....	Georgetown.....	Buford Taylor.....	Alex. C. Reid.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....

348 Russellville.....	P. H. Lyons.....	H. L. Nichols.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
477 Rutland.....	Wm. O. Ensign.....	Wm. T. Ensign.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
339 Saline.....	Alonzo G. Benson.....	Robert Jenkins.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
96 Sam'l H. Davis.....	D. F. Stevens.....	T. C. Williams.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
801 Sangamon.....	H. F. A. Sterling.....	J. B. Sale.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
645 San Jose.....	Philip Sampson.....	J. W. Stevens.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
738 Saunemin.....	Charles F. Ross.....	W. B. Chesebro.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
335 Schiller.....	August Pfeiffer.....	R. L. Pasquay.....	Last Friday of each month.....
79 Scott.....	Samuel Sharp.....	Darius Kingsbury.....	First Monday of each month.....
743 Scottland.....	Warren Newcomb.....	J. C. Holaday.....	*Saturday on or before full moon.....
426 Scottville.....	Peter F. Clark.....	J. A. Turner.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
447 S. D. Monroe.....	J. C. Reynolds.....	Richard Conover.....	Friday on or before full moon of each month.....
532 Seneca.....	C. H. R. Thomas.....	Charles J. Shaw.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
827 Sequoit.....	C. E. Van Patten.....	E. C. Sabin.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
374 Shabbona.....	F. A. Frost.....	William Husk.....	*Tuesday on or before full moon.....
490 Shannon.....	W. W. Booth.....	W. H. Barnes.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
550 Sharon.....	John B. Mackie.....	A. B. Blake.....	First and second Fridays of each month.....
200 Sheba.....	W. H. Gilbert.....	John B. Starkey.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
241 Shekinah.....	J. F. Taylor.....	Wm. R. Ledbetter.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
669 Sheldon.....	R. B. Myers.....	Geo. S. Hummer.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
535 Sheridan.....	E. S. Burns.....	Delos Robinson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
387 Shiloh.....	J. S. Burns.....	P. N. Clark.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
665 Shiloh Hill.....	Charles Wilkins.....	Wm. O. Wilkins.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
212 Shipman.....	Ernest Brantugam.....	F. M. Dodson.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
582 Shirley.....	Jas. L. Douglas.....	Charles Dunk.....	Third Saturday of each month.....
761 Sibley.....	Albert Vorhies.....	Swen Anderson.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
798 Sidel.....	L. E. Williamson.....	J. H. Herron.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
347 Sidney.....	William Hays.....	W. M. Hanson.....	*Thursday on or before full moon.....
541 Sigel.....	T. P. Mautz.....	A. L. Seward.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
780 Siloam.....	Wm. H. Anderson.....	Samuel M. Farrar.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
805 S. M. Dalzell.....	Charles F. Sherrard.....	Will E. Dudley.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
646 Somonauk.....	J. C. Seaton.....	J. F. Poplin.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
467 South Macon.....	A. A. Anderson.....	J. I. Lebo.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
662 South Park.....	John J. Zoller.....	John King.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
441 Sparland.....	T. Van Antwerp.....	C. W. Buckley.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
1 Springfield.....	Jacob Frisch.....	Albert T. Bev.....	First Monday of each month.....
755 Stanford.....	J. S. Weir.....	G. B. Larson.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
709 Star.....	George Steely.....	John Bock.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
166 Star in the East.....	I. S. Montgomery.....	John C. Winans.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
501 Stark.....	John H. White.....	Thomas W. Ross.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
177 Staunton.....	C. W. Lillie.....	C. Godfrey.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
24 St. Clair.....	James A. Farmer.....	W. A. Hough.....	First Monday of each month.....
769 St. Elmo.....	Warren C. Bayles.....	Edward D. Hart.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
92 Stewart.....	Constant Brown.....	Geo. T. Thomas.....	Second Friday of each month.....
13 St. John.....	Herman Grossman.....	Fred E. Hoberg.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
63 St. Marks.....	Geo. B. Richards.....	Theodore Hamer.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
495 Stone Fort.....	J. H. Blackman.....	W. E. Chitwood.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
500	St. Paul.....	Springfield	Joseph M. Grout.....	Wm. E. Riggins.....	First Wednesday of each month
408	Stratton.....	Vermilion	S. E. Lamb.....	John McDaniel.....	Saturday on or before full moon
607	Streator.....	Streator	J. A. Curry.....	James Morris.....	First, third, and fifth Wednesdays of each month
847	Stronghurst.....	Stronghurst	A. W. Apfin.....	T. F. Woodside.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays in each month
349	Sublette.....	Sublette	Joseph H. Ayers.....	Chas. H. Ingals.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
764	Sullivan.....	Sullivan	Jas. A. Steele.....	Jas. T. Taylor, Jr.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
342	Summerfield.....	Summerfield	Christ Dettweiler.....	J. H. Hewitt.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
481	Summit.....	Hartstown	P. J. Barry.....	R. O. Vangilder.....	Saturday on or before full moon
334	Sumner.....	Sumner	W. S. Hoopes.....	G. C. Dunphy.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month
428	Sunbeam.....	Plano	D. M. Baird.....	T. C. Harwood.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month
134	Sycamore.....	Stamora	Thomas M. Cliff.....	N. J. Johnson.....	Friday on or before full moon
704	Tadmor.....	Karber's Ridge	J. A. Womack.....	J. H. Shupp.....	Wednesday on or before full moon
207	Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa	Josiah W. Haynes.....	Ezra Woods.....	First and third Thursdays of each month
351	Tarbolton.....	Fairbury	Charles S. Brydla.....	John Zimmerman.....	First and third Thursdays of each month
98	Taylor.....	Washington	E. S. Waring.....	John Watson.....	Third Monday of each month
16	Temperance.....	Vandalia	F. I. Henry.....	A. H. Robbins.....	Last Wednesday of each month
46	Temple Hill.....	Peoria	Jas. A. Smith.....	F. E. Richmond.....	Saturday on or after full moon
701	Temple Hill.....	Temple Hill	George R. Ditterline.....	William C. Holmes.....	Saturday on or before full moon
406	Tennessee.....	Tennessee	James Knotts.....	William McKenzie.....	First and third Thursdays of each month
498	Thos. J. Turner.....	Chicago	John B. Schnell.....	Wm. H. Schmidt.....	Saturday before full moon
539	Thomson.....	Thomson	John H. Taylor.....	W. D. M. Cone.....	First Friday of each month
599	Time.....	Time	C. E. Bagby.....	Walter S. Klein.....	First and third Mondays of each month
307	T. J. Pickett.....	Bushnell	M. L. Walker.....	J. C. Cadwalader.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month
834	Toledo.....	Toledo	Rufus H. Smith.....	Levi B. Ross.....	*Friday on or before full moon
301	Tolono.....	Tolono	Geo. W. Manley.....	Byron Burns.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
364	Tonica.....	Tonica	Geo. W. Greiner.....	J. E. Bartenbower.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
43	Toulon.....	Toulon	U. J. Overman.....	Robert Fell.....	*Friday on or before full moon
542	Towanda.....	Towanda	B. F. Haller.....	Samuel Marsh.....	Tuesday on or before full moon
463	Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill	J. L. Cannon.....	A. L. Leighty.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
810	Tracy.....	Tracy	John A. McKeever.....	H. F. Shaner.....	Friday of each week
462	Tremont.....	Tremont	L. E. Roelofson.....	L. S. Rollings.....	Thursday on or before full moon
109	Trenton.....	Trenton	Alex. McDonald.....	J. C. Padfield.....	First and third Fridays of each month
767	Triluminaf.....	Chicago	H. W. Burnard.....	Edward T. Webster.....	Friday of each week
562	Trinity.....	Mound City	John A. Waugh.....	C. V. Newton.....	Thursday on or before full moon
57	Trio.....	Rock Island	David J. Sears.....	Wm. B. Pettit.....	First and third Saturdays of each month
835	Triple.....	Venice	Fred Kohl.....	C. L. Gibbs.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month
588	Troy.....	Troy	Henry Bernhardt.....	C. S. Smith.....	Thursday on or before full moon
630	Tuscan.....	Walpole	Samuel M. Burnett.....	B. F. Douglass.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month
332	Tuscola.....	Tuscola	Camn T. Morris.....	Silas R. Williams.....	Third Monday of each month
323	Tyran.....	Springfield	M. Ashton Jones.....	S. H. Claspill.....	Saturday on or before full moon
627	Union.....	Lick Creek	Thomas J. Rich.....	John T. Brown.....	Monday of each week
610	Union Park.....	Chicago	Carl A. Anderson.....	Jno. Brown Marples.....	

48	Unity.....	St. Charles.....	W. P. Lillibridge.....	E. P. Phillips.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
157	Urbana.....	Urbana.....	Charles M. Webber.....	Fred Hess.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
547	Valley.....	Coal Valley.....	W. H. Dow.....	Thomas Corins.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
762	Van Meter.....	Cantrill.....	J. B. Van Meter.....	T. C. Ford.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
965	Vermilion.....	Indianola.....	Frank V. Barnett.....	John R. Newkirk.....	First and third Saturdays of each month.....
116	Vermont.....	Vermont.....	C. M. McCurdy.....	J. P. Marshall.....	Saturday on or after full moon.....
757	Verona.....	Verona.....	Richard P. Hoeg.....	J. R. Bedford.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
108	Versailles.....	Versailles.....	E. S. Klinefelter.....	J. W. Wilkerson.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
584	Vesper.....	Galesburg.....	C. F. Barnett.....	John A. Burkhalter.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
150	Vienna.....	Vienna.....	William C. Simpson.....	David J. Cowan.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
567	Viola.....	Viola.....	A. M. Pinkerton.....	R. C. Pinkerton.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
171	Virden.....	Virden.....	R. F. Morrow.....	L. F. Becker.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
514	Virginia.....	Virginia.....	R. H. Mann.....	J. A. Thornborrow.....	First and third Fridays of each month.....
81	Vitruvius.....	Wheeling.....	Jacob P. Hausam.....	L. J. Fischer.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
179	Wabash.....	Etna.....	B. H. Lawson.....	A. G. Apperson.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
516	Wade-Barney.....	Bloomington.....	J. C. Lowney.....	Arthur Heater.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
612	Wadley.....	Franklin.....	William Jackson.....	H. G. Keplinger.....	Wednesday on or before full moon.....
674	Wadeck.....	Chicago.....	Julius Ewert.....	Charles Heyme.....	First and fourth Mondays of each month.....
722	Walnut.....	Walnut.....	George F. Clayton.....	S. M. Oakford.....	Second and third Wednesdays of each month.....
475	Washville.....	Washville.....	A. T. Strange.....	Geo. D. Taylor.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
384	Waltham.....	Waltham.....	William Wilson.....	Wm. N. Mitchell.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
14	Warren.....	Shawneetown.....	Joseph C. Hart.....	James M. Gregg.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
257	Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	Walter K. Worthen.....	John M. Cherry.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
421	Washington.....	Washington.....	W. O. Ireland.....	W. E. Johnston.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
55	Washington.....	Nashville.....	W. W. Watts.....	H. J. Schmidt.....	Second and fourth Thursdays of each month.....
291	Wataga.....	Wataga.....	C. W. Merrell.....	E. W. Churchill.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
728	Waterman.....	Waterman.....	H. A. Schemerhorn.....	Alexandra H. South.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
416	Watseka.....	Watseka.....	William H. Austin.....	C. B. Bradley.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
602	Watson.....	Watson.....	J. F. Henderson.....	C. B. Forrest.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
160	Waubensia.....	Chicago.....	Eugene T. Pearce.....	John Golding.....	Second and fourth Fridays of each month.....
298	Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	C. K. Wells.....	John Brewster.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
78	Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	David Kaeside.....	W. A. Jones.....	First and third Mondays of each month.....
118	Wayne.....	Wayneville.....	Frank R. Smedley.....	George W. Smith.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
172	Wayne.....	Wayneville.....	S. A. Graham.....	H. H. Summers.....	Saturday on or before full moon.....
746	Weldon.....	Weldon.....	Jno. A. Lisenby.....	T. D. Judd.....	First and third Tuesdays of each month.....
344	Wenona.....	Wenona.....	F. M. Moulton.....	Edwin A. Kratz.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
240	Western Star.....	Champaign.....	Joseph P. Gullick.....	F. H. Ashley.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
UD	West Gate.....	Hamburg.....	Charles L. Wood.....	J. F. Worcester.....	First and third Wednesdays of each month.....
269	Wheaton.....	Wheaton.....	J. O. Clifford.....	S. H. Bundy.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
80	White Hall.....	White Hall.....	Charles Richert.....	D. E. O'Heron.....	Second and fourth Tuesdays of each month.....
802	Williamson.....	Cartersville.....	W. H. Perry.....	E. Grunert.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
208	Wilmington.....	Wilmington.....	Robert Vander Bogart.....	A. A. Ricketts.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
105	Winchester.....	Winchester.....	A. P. Grout.....	M. L. Weightman.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
322	Windsor.....	Windsor.....	I. H. Gilpin.....	John H. Morris.....	Tuesday of each week.....
836	Windsor Park.....	Chicago.....	Robert B. Gillies.....	G. H. Lloyd.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
745	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....	Ira O. Paul.....	Daniel S. O'Connell.....	Monday on or before full moon.....
564	Winslow.....	Winslow.....	Wm. J. Van Metre.....		Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....
509	Wm. B. Warren.....	Chicago.....	John L. Jackson.....		

LODGE DIRECTORY—Continued.

NO.	NAME OF LODGE.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME OF MASTER.	NAME OF SECRETARY.	TIME OF STATED MEETING.
306	William C. Hobbs	Eureka.....	Charles F. Banta.....	Frank B. Stumpf.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
502	Woodhull.....	Woodhull.....	B. F. Woolums.....	A. A. Mackey.....	Friday on or before full moon.....
841	Woodlawn Park..	Chicago.....	James F. Pershing.....	H. L. Miller.....	Second and fourth Mondays of each month.....
779	Wright's Grove..	Chicago.....	Aaron G. Dicus.....	Fred D. Porter.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
231	Wyandot.....	Wyandot.....	P. A. Millard.....	Frank Ewers.....	Second and fourth Wednesdays of each month.....
479	Wyoming.....	Wyoming.....	James B. Brown.....	Albert W. King.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
485	Xenia.....	Xenia.....	A. H. Porter.....	George B. Boswell.....	Thursday on or before full moon.....
448	Yates City.....	Yates City.....	William M. Beals.....	Frank E. Wilson.....	First and third Thursdays of each month.....
313	York.....	York.....	J. A. Keller.....	H. G. Hodge.....	Tuesday on or before full moon.....
655	Yorktown.....	Tampico.....	W. C. Stilson.....	J. H. Cain.....	Second and fourth Saturdays of each month.....

Alphabetical List of Postoffices.

GIVING NAME AND NUMBER OF LODGE LOCATED AT EACH.

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Abingdon.....	Abingdon.....	185	Blue Island.....	Calumet.....	716
Albany.....	Albany.....	566	Blue Mound.....	Blue Mound.....	682
Albion.....	Hermitage.....	356	Bluffs.....	Bluffs.....	846
Aledo.....	Aledo.....	252	Bowen.....	Bowen.....	486
Alexis.....	Alexandria.....	702	Bradford.....	Bradford.....	514
Allendale.....	Allendale.....	752	Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	704
Allen's Springs.....	Gurney.....	778	Brayfield.....	Goode.....	744
Alta.....	Alta.....	748	Bridgeport.....	Bridgeport.....	386
Altamont.....	Altamont.....	533	Brighton.....	Hibbard.....	249
Alton.....	Piasa.....	27	Broadlands.....	Broadlands.....	791
Alton.....	Erwin.....	315	Buckley.....	Buckley.....	634
Altona.....	Altona.....	330	Buda.....	Buda.....	399
Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	840	Bunker Hill.....	Bunker Hill.....	151
Amboy.....	Illinois Central.....	178	Burnside.....	Burnside.....	683
Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	516	Burnt Prairie.....	Burnt Prairie.....	668
Anna.....	Anna.....	520	Bushnell.....	T. J. Pickett.....	307
Antioch.....	Sequoit.....	827	Byron.....	Byron.....	274
Arcola.....	Arcola.....	366	Cabery.....	Norton.....	631
Arlington.....	Levi Lusk.....	270	Cairo.....	Cairo.....	237
Arrowsmith.....	Arrowsmith.....	737	Camargo.....	Camargo.....	440
Arthur.....	Arthur.....	825	Cambridge.....	Cambridge.....	49
Ashley.....	Clay.....	153	Camden.....	Camden.....	648
Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	390	Cameron.....	Berwick.....	619
Ashton.....	Ashton.....	531	Camp Point.....	Benjamin.....	297
Assumption.....	Bromwell.....	451	Campbell Hill.....	Shiloh Hill.....	695
Astoria.....	Astoria.....	100	Canton.....	Morning Star.....	734
Atkinson.....	Annawan.....	433	Capron.....	Capron.....	575
Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	165	Cantrall.....	Van Meter.....	762
Atwood.....	Atwood.....	651	Carbondale.....	Shekinah.....	241
Auburn.....	Ark & Anchor.....	354	Carlinville.....	Mt. Nebo.....	76
Augusta.....	J. L. Anderson.....	318	Carlyle.....	Scott.....	79
Aurora.....	Jerusalem Temp.....	90	Carman.....	Carman.....	732
Aurora.....	Aurora.....	254	Carmi.....	Carmi.....	272
Austin.....	Austin.....	850	Carrollton.....	Carrollton.....	50
Ava.....	Dean.....	833	Carterville.....	Williamson.....	802
Avon.....	Avon Harmony.....	253	Carthage.....	Hancock.....	20
Bardolph.....	Bardolph.....	572	Casey.....	Casey.....	442
Barrington.....	Lounsbury.....	751	Catlin.....	Catlin.....	285
Barry.....	Barry.....	34	Cave-in-Rock.....	Cave-in-Rock.....	444
Basco.....	Basco.....	618	Centralia.....	Centralia.....	201
Batavia.....	Batavia.....	404	Cerro Gordo.....	Cerro Gordo.....	600
Bay City.....	Bay City.....	771	Chambersburg.....	Chambersburg.....	373
Beardstown.....	Cass.....	23	Champaign.....	Western Star.....	240
Beecher City.....	Greenland.....	665	Chandlerville.....	Chandlerville.....	724
Belknap.....	Belknap.....	822	Channahon.....	Channahon.....	262
Belle Rive.....	Belle Rive.....	696	Charleston.....	Charleston.....	35
Belleville.....	St. Clair.....	24	Chatham.....	Chatham.....	523
Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	60	Chatsworth.....	Chatsworth.....	539
Bement.....	Bement.....	365	Chebanse.....	Chebanse.....	429
Benton.....	Benton.....	64	Chenoa.....	Chenoa.....	292
Birds.....	S. D. Monroe.....	447	Cherry Valley.....	Cherry Valley.....	173
Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	839	Chester.....	Chester.....	72
Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	406	Chesterfield.....	Chesterfield.....	445
Blandinsville.....	Blandinsville.....	233	Chicago.....	Accordia.....	277
Bloomington.....	Bloomington.....	43	Chicago.....	Apollo.....	642
Bloomington.....	Wade-Barney.....	512	Chicago.....	Arcana.....	717
Bloomington.....	Mozart.....	656	Chicago.....	Ashlar.....	308

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—*Continued.*

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Chicago.....			Chicago (Tracy) ..	Tracy.....	810
(Auburn Park) ..	Auburn Park.....	789	Chicago.....		
Chicago.....	Ben Hur.....	818	(So. Chicago) ..	Triluminar.....	767
Chicago.....	Blair.....	333	Chicago.....	Union Park.....	610
Chicago.....	Blaney.....	271	Chicago.....	Waldeck.....	674
Chicago.....			Chicago.....	Waubansia.....	160
(Bright'n P'rk) ..	Brighton P...U.D.		Chicago.....		
Chicago.....	Chicago.....	437	(Windsor Park) ..	Windsor Park ...	836
Chicago.....	Cleveland.....	211	Chicago.....	Wm. B. Warren..	209
Chicago.....			Chicago.....		
(Lawndale).....	Columbian.....	819	(Woodlawn Pk) ..	Woodlawn Park..	841
Chicago.....	Constantia.....	783	Chicago.....		
Chicago.....	Covenant.....	526	(Wright's Gro.) ..	Wright's Grove..	779
Chicago.....	D. C. Cregier.....	643	Chicago Heights	Chicago Heights	851
Chicago.....	Dearborn.....	310	Chillicothe.....	Geo. Washington	222
Chicago.....			Chrisman.....	Bloomfield.....	148
(Englewood).....	Englewood.....	690	Clay City.....	Clay City.....	488
Chicago.....			Clayton.....	Clayton.....	147
(West Pullman) ..	Fides.....	842	Clifton.....	Clifton.....	688
Chicago.....	Garden City.....	141	Clinton.....	DeWitt.....	84
Chicago.....	Garfield.....	686	Coal Valley.....	Valley.....	547
Chicago.....	Germania.....	182	Cobden.....	Cobden.....	466
Chicago.....	Golden Rule.....	726	Cohn.....	New Hope.....	620
Chicago.....			Colchester.....	Colchester.....	781
(G'nd Crossing) ..	Grand Crossing...	776	Colfax.....	Colfax.....	799
Chicago.....			Collinsville.....	Collinsville.....	712
(So. Chicago) ..	Harbor.....	731	Colono.....	Clement.....	680
Chicago.....	Herder.....	669	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	474
Chicago.....	Hesperia.....	411	Columbus.....	Columbus.....	227
Chicago.....	Home.....	508	Compton.....	Brooklyn.....	282
Chicago.....	Humboldt Park..	813	Concord.....	N. D. Morse.....	346
Chicago.....			Cordova.....	Cordova.....	543
(Kensington) ..	Kensington.....	804	Corinth.....	Andrew Jackson..	487
Chicago.....	Kenwood.....	800	Cornland.....	Cornland.....	808
Chicago.....	Keystone.....	639	Cowden.....	Joppa.....	706
Chicago.....	Kilwinning.....	311	Crab Orchard.....	Blazing Star.....	458
Chicago.....	King Oscar..U.D.		Creal Springs.....	Creal Springs.....	817
Chicago.....	Lakeside.....	739	Creston.....	Creston.....	320
Chicago.....	Lake View.....	774	Crete.....	Crete.....	763
Chicago.....	Landmark.....	422	Cuba.....	Cuba.....	534
Chicago.....			Dallas City.....	Dallas City.....	233
(Chicago Lawn) ..	Lawn.....	815	Danvers.....	Danvers.....	742
Chicago.....	Lessing.....	557	Danville.....	Olive Branch.....	38
Chicago.....	Lincoln Park.....	611	Davis.....	Evening Star.....	414
Chicago.....	Mithra.....	410	Dawson.....	Dawson.....	556
Chicago.....	Mizpah.....	768	Decatur.....	Macon.....	8
Chicago.....			Decatur.....	Ionic.....	312
(Irving Park) ..	Myrtle.....	795	De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....	144
Chicago.....	Mystic Star.....	758	De Land.....	De Land.....	812
Chicago.....			Delavan.....	Delavan.....	156
(Englewood).....	Normal Park.....	797	Denver.....	Denver.....	464
Chicago.....			De Soto.....	De Soto.....	287
(Norwood Park) ..	Beaçon Light.....	784	De Witt.....	Amon.....	261
Chicago.....	Oriental.....	33	Diona.....	Hutton.....	698
Chicago.....			Dix.....	Rome.....	721
(Pullman).....	Palace.....	765	Dixon.....	Friendship.....	7
Chicago.....			Dongola.....	Dongola.....	581
(Rodgers Park) ..	Park.....	843	Donnellson.....	Donnellson.....	255
Chicago.....	Pleiades.....	478	Downers Grove..	Grove.....	824
Chicago.....			Dundee.....	Dundee.....	190
(Jefferson).....	Providence.....	711	Du Quoin.....	Du Quoin.....	234
Chicago.....			Durand.....	Durand.....	302
(Ravenswood) ..	Ravenswood.....	777	Dwight.....	Livingston.....	371
Chicago.....	Richard Cole.....	697	Earlville.....	Meridian.....	183
Chicago.....	Siloam.....	780	East Dubuque.....	Martin.....	491
Chicago.....	South Park.....	662	East St. Louis...	East St. Louis...	504
Chicago.....	Thos. J. Turner..	409	East St. Louis...	Gothic.....	852

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—*Continued.*

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Eaton.....	Crawford	666	Good Hope.....	Good Hope.....	617
Eddyville.....	Eddyville.....	672	Goreville.....	Saline.....	339
Edgewood.....	Edgewood.....	484	Grafton.....	Full Moon.....	341
Edinburg.....	Blueville.....	647	Grand Tower.....	Lafayette.....	657
Edwardsville.....	Edwardsville.....	99	Gray's Lake.....	Rising Sun.....	115
Effingham.....	Effingham.....	149	Grayville.....	Sheba.....	200
Elburn.....	Blackberry.....	359	Greenfield.....	Greenfield.....	129
El Dara.....	El Dara.....	388	Greenup.....	Greenup.....	125
Eldorado.....	Eldorado.....	730	Greenview.....	Greenview.....	653
Elgin.....	Elgin.....	117	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	245
Elgin.....	Monitor.....	522	Griggsville.....	Griggsville.....	45
Elizabeth.....	Kavanaugh.....	36	Grove City.....	Fisher.....	585
Elizabethtown.....	Elizabeth.....	276	Groveland.....	Groveland.....	352
Elhottstown.....	Delia.....	525	Hamburg.....	West Gate..... U.D.	
Ellis Grove.....	Kaskaskia.....	86	Hamilton.....	Black Hawk.....	238
Elmwood.....	Horeb.....	363	Hamlettsburg.....	Bay City.....	771
El Paso.....	El Paso.....	246	Hampshire.....	Hampshire.....	443
Elvaston.....	Elvaston.....	715	Hardinsville.....	Hardinsville.....	756
Enfield.....	Enfield.....	677	Hardin.....	Calhoun.....	792
Equality.....	Equality.....	2	Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg.....	325
Erie.....	Erie.....	667	Harristown.....	Summit.....	431
Etna.....	Wabash.....	179	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	309
Eureka.....	W. C. Hobbs.....	306	Harvey.....	Magic City.....	832
Evanston.....	Evans.....	524	Havana.....	Havana.....	88
Ewing.....	Ewing.....	705	Hazel Dell.....	Hazel Dell.....	580
Exeter.....	Exeter.....	424	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	604
Fairbury.....	Tarbolton.....	351	Henderson.....	Hiram.....	26
Fairfield.....	Fairfield.....	206	Henry.....	Henry.....	119
Fairmount.....	Fairmount.....	590	Herrin.....	Herrin's Prairie.....	693
Fairview.....	Fairview.....	350	Heyworth.....	Heyworth.....	251
Fairweather.....	Kingston.....	266	Hickory Ridge.....	Dills.....	295
Farina.....	Farina.....	601	Highland.....	Highland.....	583
Farmer City.....	Farmer City.....	710	Highland Park.....	A. O. Fay.....	676
Farmington.....	Farmington.....	192	Hillsboro.....	Mt. Moriah.....	51
Fieldon.....	Fieldon.....	592	Hinckley.....	Hinckley.....	301
Fillmore.....	Fillmore.....	670	Hindsboro.....	Hindsboro.....	837
Findlay.....	Findlay.....	831	Holcomb.....	Meridian Sun.....	505
Fisher.....	Sangamon.....	801	Homer.....	Homer.....	199
Flat Rock.....	Russellville.....	348	Hoopeston.....	Star.....	709
Flora.....	Flora.....	204	Hopedale.....	Hopedale.....	622
Forrest.....	Forrest.....	614	Hope.....	Hopewell.....	844
Frankfort.....	Frankfort.....	567	Hume.....	Edgar.....	829
Franklin.....	Wadley.....	616	Huntsville.....	Huntsville.....	465
Franklin Grove.....	Franklin Grove.....	264	Hutsonville.....	Hutsonville.....	136
Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	418	Illinois City.....	Illinois City.....	679
Freedom.....	Freedom.....	194	Illipolis.....	Illipolis.....	521
Freeport.....	Excelsior.....	97	Indianola.....	Vermilion.....	265
Freeport.....	Evergreen.....	170	Industry.....	Industry.....	327
Fulton.....	Fulton City.....	189	Iola.....	Iola.....	691
Galena.....	Miners.....	273	Ipava.....	Ipava.....	213
Galesburg.....	Alpha.....	155	Iroquois.....	O. H. Miner.....	506
Galesburg.....	Vesper.....	584	Irving.....	Irving.....	455
Gallatia.....	Gallatia.....	684	Iuka.....	J. D. Moody.....	510
Galva.....	Galva.....	243	Jacksonville.....	Harmony.....	3
Ganntown.....	New Columbia.....	336	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville.....	570
Gays.....	Miles Hart.....	595	Jacksonville.....	Jeffersonville.....	460
Gardner.....	Gardner.....	573	Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville.....	394
Geneseo.....	Stewart.....	92	Johnsonville.....	Johnsonville.....	713
Geneva.....	Geneva.....	139	Johnston City.....	Lake Creek.....	729
Genoa.....	Genoa.....	288	Joliet.....	Mt. Joliet.....	42
Georgetown.....	Russell.....	154	Joliet.....	Matteson.....	175
Gibson City.....	Gibson.....	733	Jonesboro.....	Jonesboro.....	111
Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	214	Kane.....	King Solomon.....	197
Gilman.....	Gilman.....	591	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	380
Girard.....	Girard.....	171	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	280
Glasford.....	Lancaster.....	106	Karber's Ridge.....	Tadmor.....	794
Golconda.....	Golconda.....	131	Kenney.....	Henderson.....	820
Golden.....	LaPrairie.....	267	Kewanee.....	Kewanee.....	159

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—*Continued.*

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Keithsburg.....	Robert Burns.....	113	Mascoutah.....	Douglas.....	361
Kinderhook.....	Kinderhook.....	353	Mason.....	Mason.....	217
Kingston.....	Kishwaukee.....	402	Mason City.....	Mason City.....	403
Kinmundy.....	Kinmundy.....	398	Mattoon.....	Mattoon.....	260
Kirkwood.....	Abraham Lincoln	518	Mazon.....	Mazon.....	826
Knoxville.....	Pacific.....	66	Medora.....	Fidelity.....	152
Lacon.....	Lacon.....	61	Melvin.....	Melvin.....	811
LaFayette.....	Stark.....	501	Mendon.....	Mendon.....	449
LaGrange.....	La Grange.....	770	Mendota.....	Mendota.....	176
LaHarpe.....	La Harpe.....	195	Meredosia.....	Benevolent.....	52
Lake Creek.....	Lake Creek.....	729	Metropolis City.....	Metropolis.....	91
La Moille.....	La Moille.....	383	Milan.....	Eureka.....	69
Lanark.....	Lanark.....	423	Millford.....	Millford.....	168
LaSalle.....	Acacia.....	67	Millburn.....	Antioch.....	127
Latham.....	Latham.....	853	Milledgeville.....	Milledgeville.....	345
Lawn Ridge.....	Lawn Ridge.....	415	Milton.....	Milton.....	275
Lawrenceville.....	Edward Dobbins.....	164	Minier.....	Comet.....	641
Lebanon.....	Lebanon.....	110	Minonk.....	Rob Morris.....	247
Lee Center.....	Lee Center.....	146	Minooka.....	Minooka.....	528
Leland.....	Leland.....	558	Moline.....	Doric.....	319
Lena.....	Lena.....	174	Momence.....	Momence.....	481
Lerna.....	Lerna.....	788	Monmouth.....	Monmouth.....	37
Le Roy.....	Le Roy.....	221	Monticello.....	Fraternal.....	58
Lewistown.....	Lewistown.....	104	Montrose.....	Prairie City.....	578
Lexington.....	Lexington.....	482	Morris.....	Cedar.....	124
Liberty.....	Liberty.....	380	Morrison.....	Dunlap.....	321
Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	492	Morrisonville.....	Morrisonville.....	681
Lick Creek.....	Union.....	627	Mound City.....	Trinity.....	562
Lima.....	Lima.....	135	Mound Station.....	Kendrick.....	430
Lincoln.....	Logan.....	210	Mount Auburn.....	Kedron.....	340
Lisbon.....	Orient.....	323	Mt. Carmel.....	Mt. Carmel.....	239
Litchfield.....	Charter Oak.....	236	Mt. Carroll.....	Cyrus.....	188
Litchfield.....	Litchfield.....	517	Mt. Erie.....	Mt. Erie.....	331
Littleton.....	Littleton.....	766	Mt. Morris.....	Samuel H. Davis.....	96
Loami.....	Loami.....	450	Mt. Pulaski.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	87
Lockport.....	Lockport.....	538	Mount Sterling.....	Hardin.....	44
Loda.....	Abraham Jonas.....	316	Mt. Vernon.....	Mt. Vernon.....	31
London Mills.....	London.....	848	Moweaqua.....	Moweaqua.....	180
Long Point.....	Long Point.....	532	Murphysboro.....	Murphysboro.....	498
Louisville.....	Louisville.....	196	Murrayville.....	Murrayville.....	432
Lovington.....	Lovington.....	228	Naperville.....	Euclid.....	65
Ludlow.....	Pera.....	574	Nashville.....	Washington.....	55
Lyndon.....	Lyndon.....	750	Nebo.....	Nebo.....	806
Lynnville.....	Gill.....	382	Neoga.....	Neoga.....	279
McHenry.....	McHenry.....	158	Neponset.....	Neponset.....	803
McLean.....	McLean.....	469	New Boston.....	New Boston.....	59
McLeansboro.....	Polk.....	137	New Burnside.....	New Burnside.....	772
Macedonia.....	Royal.....	807	New Canton.....	New Canton.....	821
Mackinaw.....	Mackinaw.....	132	New Douglas.....	Madison.....	560
Macomb.....	Macomb.....	17	New Grand Chain.....	Grand Chain.....	660
Macon.....	South Macon.....	467	New Hartford.....	New Hartford.....	453
Magnolia.....	Magnolia.....	103	New Haven.....	New Haven.....	230
Mahomet.....	Mahomet.....	220	New Holland.....	New Holland.....	741
Makanda.....	Makanda.....	434	Newman.....	Newman.....	369
Manchester.....	Manchester.....	229	New Salem.....	New Salem.....	218
Manito.....	Manito.....	476	Newton.....	Newton.....	216
Mansfield.....	Mansfield.....	773	New Windsor.....	Oxford.....	367
Mapleton.....	Phoenix.....	663	Noble.....	Noble.....	362
Maquon.....	Maquon.....	530	Nokomis.....	Nokomis.....	456
Marcelline.....	Marcelline.....	114	Normal.....	Normal.....	673
Marengo.....	Marengo.....	138	Norris City.....	May.....	718
Marine.....	Marine.....	355	Norwood Park.....	Beacon Light.....	784
Marion.....	Fellowship.....	89	Nunda.....	Nunda.....	169
Maroa.....	Maroa.....	454	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	219
Marseilles.....	Marseilles.....	417	Oak Park.....	Harlem.....	540
Marshall.....	Marshall.....	133	Oblong.....	Oblong City.....	644
Martinsville.....	Clark.....	603	Oconee.....	Oconee.....	392
Martinton.....	Martinton.....	845	Odell.....	Odell.....	401

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—*Continued.*

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Odin.....	Odin.....	503	Quincy.....	Herman.....	39
O'Fallon.....	O'Fallon.....	576	Quincy.....	Quincy.....	296
Ogden.....	Ogden.....	754	Quincy.....	Lambert.....	659
Ohio.....	Ohio.....	814	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	128
Olmsted.....	Caledonia.....	47	Ramsey.....	Ramsey.....	405
Olney.....	Olney.....	140	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	725
Omaha.....	Omaha.....	723	Rantoul.....	Rantoul.....	470
Onarga.....	Onarga.....	305	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	727
Oneida.....	Oneida.....	337	Raymond.....	Raymond.....	692
Opdyke.....	Jefferson.....	368	Red Bud.....	Red Bud.....	427
Oquawka.....	Oquawka.....	123	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	143
Orangeville.....	Orangeville.....	687	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	632
Oregon.....	Oregon.....	420	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	816
Orion.....	Sherman.....	535	Rio.....	Rio.....	685
Oswego.....	Raven.....	303	Riverton.....	Riverton Union.....	786
Ottawa.....	Occidental.....	40	Robinson.....	Robinson.....	250
Ottawa.....	Humboldt.....	555	Rochelle.....	Horicon.....	244
Owaneco.....	Locust.....	623	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	635
Palatine.....	Palatine.....	314	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	102
Palestine.....	Palestine.....	849	Rockford.....	Star in the East.....	166
Palmyra.....	Palmyra.....	463	Rockford.....	E. F. W. Ellis.....	633
Pana.....	Pana.....	226	Rock Island.....	Trio.....	57
Paris.....	Prairie.....	77	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	658
Paris.....	Paris.....	268	Rockport.....	Rockport.....	830
Parkersburg.....	Parkersburg.....	509	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	74
Patoka.....	Patoka.....	613	Roodhouse.....	E. M. Husted.....	796
Pawnee.....	Pawnee.....	675	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	75
Paw Paw.....	Corinthian.....	205	Rose Bud.....	Tempel Hill.....	701
Paxton.....	Paxton.....	416	Roseville.....	Roseville.....	519
Payson.....	Payson.....	379	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	527
Pearl City.....	Pearl.....	823	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	9
Pecatonica.....	A. W. Rawson.....	145	Rutland.....	Rutland.....	477
Pekin.....	Pekin.....	29	Sadorus.....	J. R. Gorin.....	537
Pekin.....	Empire.....	126	Saint Charles.....	Unity.....	48
Pellonia.....	Farmers.....	232	Saint Elmo.....	Saint Elmo.....	769
Peoria.....	Peoria.....	15	Salem.....	Marion.....	130
Peoria.....	Temple.....	46	Sandwich.....	Meteor.....	283
Peoria.....	Illinois.....	263	San Jose.....	San Jose.....	645
Peoria.....	Schiller.....	335	Saunemin.....	Saunemin.....	738
Peotone.....	Peotone.....	636	Savanna.....	Mississippi.....	385
Perry.....	Perry.....	95	Saybrook.....	Cheney's Grove.....	468
Peru.....	St. Johns.....	13	Scott Land.....	Scott Land.....	743
Petersburg.....	Clinton.....	19	Scottville.....	Scottville.....	426
Philo.....	Centennial.....	747	Seaton.....	Charity.....	838
Pilot.....	Newtown.....	714	Seneca.....	Seneca.....	532
Pinckneyville.....	Mitchell.....	85	Shabbona.....	Shabbona.....	374
Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	790	Shannon.....	Shannon.....	490
Piper City.....	Piper.....	608	Shawneetown.....	Warren.....	14
Plainfield.....	Plainfield.....	536	Sheffield.....	Ames.....	142
Plainview.....	Plainview.....	461	Shelbyville.....	Jackson.....	53
Plainville.....	Adams.....	529	Sheldon.....	Sheldon.....	609
Plano.....	Sunbeam.....	428	Sheridan.....	Sheridan.....	735
Pleasant Hill.....	Pleasant Hill.....	565	Shipman.....	Shipman.....	212
Pleasant Plains.....	Pleasant Plains.....	700	Shirley.....	Shirley.....	582
Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	286	Sibley.....	Sibley.....	761
Pocahontas.....	Gordon.....	473	Sidell.....	Sidell.....	798
Polo.....	Mystic Tie.....	187	Sidney.....	Sidney.....	347
Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	294	Somonauk.....	Somonauk.....	646
Pontoosuc.....	Herrick.....	193	Sparland.....	Sparland.....	441
Port Byron.....	Philo.....	436	Sparta.....	Hope.....	162
Potomac.....	Potomac.....	782	Springfield.....	Springfield.....	4
Prairie City.....	Golden Gate.....	248	Springfield.....	Central.....	71
Pre-emption.....	Pre-emption.....	755	Springfield.....	Tyrian.....	333
Princeton.....	Bureau.....	112	Springfield.....	St. Paul.....	500
Princeton.....	Princeton.....	587	Spring Hill.....	Bollen.....	412
Princeville.....	Princeville.....	360	Spring Valley.....	S. M. Dalzell.....	805
Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	293	Stanford.....	Stanford.....	785
Quincy.....	Bodley.....	1	Staunton.....	Staunton.....	177

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POSTOFFICES.—*Continued.*

POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.	POSTOFFICE.	NAME.	NO.
Steeleville.....	Alma.....	497	Vienna.....	Vienna.....	150
Sterling.....	Rock River.....	612	Viola.....	Viola.....	577
Stewardson.....	Sigel.....	541	Virden.....	Virden.....	161
Stockton.....	Plum River.....	554	Virginia.....	Virginia.....	544
Stone Fort.....	Stone Fort.....	495	Waldron.....	Aroma.....	378
Streator.....	Streator.....	607	Walnut.....	Walnut.....	722
Stronghurst.....	Stronghurst.....	847	Walpole.....	Tuscan.....	630
Sublette.....	Sublette.....	349	Walshville.....	Walshville.....	475
Sullivan.....	Sullivan.....	764	Warren.....	Jo Daviess.....	278
Summerfield.....	Summerfield.....	342	Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	257
Sumner.....	Sumner.....	334	Washburn.....	Washburn.....	421
Sycamore.....	Sycamore.....	134	Washington.....	Taylor.....	98
Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa.....	207	Wataga.....	Wataga.....	291
Tampico.....	Yorktown.....	655	Waterman.....	Waterman.....	728
Taylorville.....	Mound.....	122	Waterloo.....	Morris.....	787
Tennessee.....	Tennessee.....	496	Watseka.....	Watseka.....	446
Thompsonville.....	Akin.....	749	Watson.....	Watson.....	602
Thomson.....	Thomson.....	559	Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	298
Time.....	Time.....	569	Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	78
Tiskilwa.....	Sharon.....	550	Waverly.....	Waverly.....	118
Toledo.....	Toledo.....	834	Wayne City.....	Orel.....	759
Tolona.....	Tolono.....	391	Waynesville.....	Wayne.....	172
Tonica.....	Tonica.....	364	Weldon.....	Weldon.....	746
Toulon.....	Toulon.....	93	Wenona.....	Wenona.....	344
Towanda.....	Towanda.....	542	Wheaton.....	Wheaton.....	269
Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	493	Wheeling.....	Vitruvius.....	81
Tremont.....	Tremont.....	462	White Hall.....	White Hall.....	80
Trenton.....	Trenton.....	109	Williamsville.....	Lavelly.....	203
Trilla.....	Muddy Point.....	396	Willow Hill.....	Cooper.....	489
Troy.....	Troy.....	588	Wilmington.....	Wilmington.....	208
Troy Grove.....	Shiloh.....	397	Winchester.....	Winchester.....	105
Tunnell Hill.....	Reynoldsburg.....	419	Windsor.....	Windsor.....	322
Turner.....	Amity.....	472	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....	745
Tuscola.....	Tuscola.....	332	Winslow.....	Winslow.....	564
Union.....	Orion.....	358	Winterrowd.....	Mayo.....	664
Upper Alton.....	Franklin.....	25	Woburn.....	Gilham.....	809
Urbana.....	Urbana.....	157	Wolf Creek.....	Chapel Hill.....	719
Utica.....	Waltham.....	384	Woodhull.....	Woodhull.....	502
Vandalia.....	Temperance.....	16	Woodstock.....	Saint Marks.....	63
Venice.....	Triple.....	835	Wyandot.....	Wyandot.....	231
Vermilion.....	Stratton.....	408	Wyoming.....	Wyoming.....	479
Vermont.....	Vermont.....	116	Xenia.....	Xenia.....	485
Verona.....	Verona.....	757	Yates City.....	Yates City.....	448
Versailles.....	Versailles.....	108	York.....	York.....	313
Victoria.....	A. T. Darrah.....	793	Yorkville.....	Kendall.....	471

List of Lodges by Districts.

FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
33	Oriental	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
160	Waubansfa	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
211	Cleveland	Chicago.....	Randolph and Halsted Sts.....
308	Ashlar	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
314	Palatine.....	Palatine.....	.....
410	Mithra.....	Chicago.....	257 N. Clark St.....
437	Chicago.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
524	Evans.....	Evanston.....	.....
557	Lessing	Chicago.....	615-617 N. Clark St
639	Keystone	Chicago.....	64 N. Clark St.....
662	South Park.....	Chicago.....	155 53d St.....
686	Gartfield	Chicago.....	1250 West Madison St.....
711	Providence	Jefferson.....	.....
726	Golden Rule.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
751	Lounsbury	Barrington.....	.....
767	Triluminar	Chicago.....	227 92d St.....
774	Lake View	Chicago.....	Lincoln, Racine & Diversy Aves.....
779	Wright's Grove.....	Chicago.....	1631 N. Clark St.....
784	Beacon Light	Chicago.....	Norwood Park.....
797	Normal Park	Chicago.....	69th St. and Stewart Ave.....
810	Tracy.....	Chicago.....	.....
818	Ben Hur.....	Chicago.....	Milwaukee and North Aves.....
836	Windsor Park.....	Chicago.....	Windsor Park.....
842	Fides.....	Chicago.....	.....
851	Chicago Heights	Chicago Heights.....	.....

SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
81	Vitruvius	Wheeling .....	.....
182	Germania	Chicago.....	62 N. Clark St.....
271	Blaney	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
310	Dearborn.....	Chicago.....	3118 Forest Ave.....
393	Blair	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
411	Hesperia	Chicago.....	78 Monroe St.....
478	Pleiades	Chicago.....	785 West Madison St.....
526	Covenant	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple
610	Union Park.....	Chicago.....	Madison and Robey Sts.....
642	Apollo	Chicago.....	3118 Forest Ave.....
669	Herder.....	Chicago.....	358 Blue Island Ave.....
690	Englewood	Chicago.....	63d and Yale Sts
716	Calumet.....	Blue Island.....	.....
731	Harbor.....	Chicago.....	91st St. and Commercial Ave.....
758	Mystic Star.....	Chicago.....	State and 44th Sts.....
768	Mizpah.....	Chicago.....	4341 South Halsted St.....
776	Grand Crossing.....	Chicago.....	76th St. near Dobson Ave.
780	Siloam	Chicago.....	1249 Madison St.....
789	Auburn Park.....	Chicago.....	79th and Sherman Sts.....
800	Kenwood	Chicago.....	4908 Cottage Grove Ave.....
813	Humboldt Park	Chicago.....	Armitage and Keeney Aves.....
819	Columbian.....	Chicago.....	1812 W 22d St.....
839	Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	.....
843	Park.....	Chicago.....	Clark St. and Greenleaf Ave. ..
	Brighton Park..... U. D.	Chicago.....	Hart and Archer Aves.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	PLACE OF MEETING.
141	Garden City.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
200	W. B. Warren.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
277	Accordia.....	Chicago.....	62 North Clark St.....
311	Kilwinning.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
409	T. J. Turner.....	Chicago.....	Masonic Temple.....
422	Landmark.....	Chicago.....	3636 Cottage Grove Ave.....
508	Home.....	Chicago.....	3118 Forest Ave.....
540	Harlem.....	Oak Park.....	
611	Lincoln Park.....	Chicago.....	615-617 N. Clark St.....
643	D. C. Cregier.....	Chicago.....	406 and 408 Milwaukee Ave.....
674	Waldeck.....	Chicago.....	44th and State St.....
697	Richard Cole.....	Chicago.....	2941 Archer Ave.....
717	Arcana.....	Chicago.....	Halsted and Randolph Sts.....
739	Lakeside.....	Chicago.....	3120 Forest Ave.....
765	Palace.....	Pullman.....	
770	LaGrange.....	LaGrange.....	
777	Ravenswood.....	Chicago.....	Wilson St. & E. Ravenswood Park
783	Constantia.....	Chicago.....	2701 South Park Ave.....
795	Myrtle.....	Chicago.....	Irving Park.....
804	Kensington.....	Chicago.....	Henderson's Hall.....
815	Lawn.....	Chicago.....	
832	Magic City.....	Harvey.....	
841	Woodlawn Park.....	Chicago.....	225 64th St.....
850	Austin.....	Austin.....	
	King Oscar..... U. D.	Chicago.....	615-617 North Clark St.....

FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
48	Unity.....	St. Charles.....	Kane.....
90	Jerusalem Temple.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
117	Elgin.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
139	Geneva.....	Geneva.....	Kane.....
190	Dundee.....	Dundee.....	Kane.....
254	Aurora.....	Aurora.....	Kane.....
359	Blackberry.....	Elburn.....	Kane.....
404	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	Kane.....
443	Hampshire.....	Hampshire.....	Kane.....
522	Monitor.....	Elgin.....	Kane.....
63	St. Marks.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry.....
138	Marengo.....	Marengo.....	McHenry.....
143	Richmond.....	Richmond.....	McHenry.....
158	McHenry.....	McHenry.....	McHenry.....
169	Nunda.....	Nunda.....	McHenry.....
309	Harvard.....	Harvard.....	McHenry.....
358	Orion.....	Union.....	McHenry.....
604	Hebron.....	Hebron.....	McHenry.....
78	Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....
115	Rising Sun.....	Gray's Lake.....	Lake.....
127	Antioch.....	Millburn.....	Lake.....
298	Wauconda.....	Wauconda.....	Lake.....
492	Libertyville.....	Libertyville.....	Lake.....
676	A. O. Fay.....	Highland Park.....	Lake.....
827	Sequoit.....	Antioch.....	Lake.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
60	Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....
575	Capron.....	Capron.....	Boone.....
74	Rockton.....	Rockton.....	Winnebago.....
75	Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	Winnebago.....
102	Rockford.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
145	A. W. Rawson.....	Pecatonica.....	Winnebago.....
166	Star-in-the-East.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
173	Cherry Valley.....	Cherry Valley.....	Winnebago.....
302	Durand.....	Durand.....	Winnebago.....
633	E. F. W. Ellis.....	Rockford.....	Winnebago.....
745	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....	Winnebago.....
97	Excelsior.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
170	Evergreen.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....
174	Lena.....	Lena.....	Stephenson.....
414	Evening Star.....	Davis.....	Stephenson.....
564	Winslow.....	Winslow.....	Stephenson.....
687	Orangeville.....	Orangeville.....	Stephenson.....
823	Pearl.....	Pearl City.....	Stephenson.....

SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
36	Kavanaugh.....	Elizabeth.....	Jo Daviess.....
273	Miners.....	Galena.....	Jo Daviess.....
278	Jo Daviess.....	Warren.....	Jo Daviess.....
491	Martin.....	East Dubuque.....	Jo Daviess.....
554	Plum River.....	Stockton.....	Jo Daviess.....
188	Cyrus.....	Mt. Carroll.....	Carroll.....
345	Milledgeville.....	Milledgeville.....	Carroll.....
385	Mississippi.....	Savanna.....	Carroll.....
423	Lanark.....	Lanark.....	Carroll.....
490	Shannon.....	Shannon.....	Carroll.....
559	Thomson.....	Thomson.....	Carroll.....
189	Fulton City.....	Fulton.....	Whiteside.....
293	Prophetstown.....	Prophetstown.....	Whiteside.....
321	Dunlap.....	Morrison.....	Whiteside.....
412	Bollen.....	Spring Hill.....	Whiteside.....
566	Albany.....	Albany.....	Whiteside.....
612	Rock River.....	Sterling.....	Whiteside.....
655	Yorktown.....	Tampico.....	Whiteside.....
667	Erie.....	Erie.....	Whiteside.....
750	Lyndon.....	Lyndon.....	Whiteside.....

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
96	Samuel H. Davis.....	Mt. Morris.....	Ogle.....
187	Mystic Tie.....	Polo.....	Ogle.....
244	Horicon.....	Rochelle.....	Ogle.....
274	Byron.....	Byron.....	Ogle.....
320	Creston.....	Creston.....	Ogle.....
420	Oregon.....	Oregon.....	Ogle.....
505	Meridian Sun.....	Holcomb.....	Ogle.....
7	Friendship.....	Dixon.....	Lee.....
146	Lee Centre.....	Lee Centre.....	Lee.....
178	Illinois Central.....	Amboy.....	Lee.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

SEVENTH DISTRICT—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
205	Corinthian.....	Paw Paw.....	Lee
264	Franklin Grove.....	Franklin Grove.....	Lee
282	Brooklyn.....	Compton.....	Lee
349	Sublette.....	Sublette.....	Lee
531	Ashton.....	Ashton.....	Lee
134	Sycamore.....	Sycamore.....	De Kalb.....
144	De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....	De Kalb.....
283	Meteor.....	Sandwich.....	De Kalb.....
288	Genoa.....	Genoa.....	De Kalb.....
301	Hinckley.....	Hinckley.....	De Kalb.....
374	Shabbona.....	Shabbona.....	De Kalb.....
402	Kishwaukee.....	Kingston.....	De Kalb.....
646	Somonauk.....	Somonauk.....	De Kalb.....
728	Waterman.....	Waterman.....	De Kalb.....

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
303	Raven	Oswego	Kendall.....
323	Orient	Lisbon	Kendall.....
428	Sunbeam.....	Plano	Kendall.....
471	Kendall.....	Yorkville	Kendall.....
65	Euclid.....	Naperville.....	Du Page.....
269	Wheaton.....	Wheaton.....	Du Page.....
472	Amity	Turner.....	Du Page.....
824	Grove	Downers Grove.....	Du Page.....
42	Mt Joliet.....	Joliet.....	Will
175	Matteson.....	Joliet	Will
208	Wilmington.....	Wilmington.....	Will
262	Channahon.....	Channahon.....	Will
536	Plainfield.....	Plainfield.....	Will
538	Lockport.....	Lockport.....	Will
636	Peotone.....	Peotone.....	Will
704	Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	Will
763	Crete.....	Crete.....	Will
124	Cedar.....	Morris.....	Grundy.....
528	Minooka.....	Minooka.....	Grundy.....
573	Gardner.....	Gardner.....	Grundy.....
757	Verona.....	Verona.....	Grundy.....
826	Mazon.....	Mazon.....	Grundy.....

NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
13	St. John's	Peru	La Salle
40	Occidental.....	Ottawa	La Salle
67	Acacia	La Salle	La Salle
176	Mendota.....	Mendota.....	La Salle
183	Meridian.....	Earlville.....	La Salle
194	Freedom.....	Freedom.....	La Salle
374	Tonica.....	Tonica.....	La Salle
384	Waltham.....	Utica	La Salle
397	Shiloh.....	Troy Grove.....	La Salle
417	Marseilles.....	Marseilles.....	La Salle
477	Rutland.....	Rutland.....	La Salle
532	Seneca.....	Seneca.....	La Salle
555	Humboldt.....	Ottawa	La Salle

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

NINTH DISTRICT—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
558	Leland.....	Leland.....	La Salle.....
607	Streator.....	Streator.....	La Salle.....
735	Sheridan.....	Sheridan.....	La Salle.....
294	Pontiac.....	Pontiac.....	Livingston.....
351	Tarbolton.....	Fairbury.....	Livingston.....
371	Livingston.....	Dwight.....	Livingston.....
401	Odell.....	Odell.....	Livingston.....
539	Chatsworth.....	Chatsworth.....	Livingston.....
552	Long Point.....	Long Point.....	Livingston.....
614	Forrest.....	Forrest.....	Livingston.....
738	Saunemin.....	Saunemin.....	Livingston.....

TENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
112	Bureau.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
142	Ames.....	Sheffield.....	Bureau.....
231	Wyanet.....	Wyanet.....	Bureau.....
270	Levi Lusk.....	Arlington.....	Bureau.....
383	La Moille.....	La Moille.....	Bureau.....
399	Buda.....	Buda.....	Bureau.....
550	Sharon.....	Tiskilwa.....	Bureau.....
587	Princeton.....	Princeton.....	Bureau.....
722	Walnut.....	Walnut.....	Bureau.....
803	Neponset.....	Neponset.....	Bureau.....
805	S. M. Dalzell.....	Spring Valley.....	Bureau.....
814	Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Bureau.....
103	Magnolia.....	Magnolia.....	Putnam.....
61	Lacon.....	Lacon.....	Marshall.....
119	Henry.....	Henry.....	Marshall.....
344	Wenona.....	Wenona.....	Marshall.....
415	Lawn Ridge.....	Lawn Ridge.....	Marshall.....
441	Sparland.....	Sparland.....	Marshall.....
93	Toulon.....	Toulon.....	Stark.....
479	Wyoming.....	Wyoming.....	Stark.....
501	Stark.....	La Fayette.....	Stark.....
514	Bradford.....	Bradford.....	Stark.....

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
49	Cambridge.....	Cambridge.....	Henry.....
92	Stewart.....	Geneseo.....	Henry.....
159	Kewanee.....	Kewanee.....	Henry.....
243	Galva.....	Galva.....	Henry.....
433	Annawan.....	Atkinson.....	Henry.....
502	Woodhull.....	Woodhull.....	Henry.....
535	Sherman.....	Orion.....	Henry.....
680	Clement.....	Colono.....	Henry.....
57	Trio.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....
69	Eureka.....	Milan.....	Rock Island.....
319	Doric.....	Moline.....	Rock Island.....
436	Philo.....	Port Byron.....	Rock Island.....
516	Andalusia.....	Andalusia.....	Rock Island.....
543	Cordova.....	Cordova.....	Rock Island.....
547	Valley.....	Coal Valley.....	Rock Island.....
658	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

ELEVENTH DISTRICT—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
679	Illinois City.....	Illinois City	Rock Island.....
59	New Boston	New Boston	Mercer.....
113	Robert Burns	Keithsburg.....	Mercer.....
252	Aledo	Aledo.....	Mercer.....
367	Oxford	New Windsor.....	Mercer.....
577	Viola	Viola	Mercer.....
755	Pre-emption	Pre-emption.....	Mercer.....
838	Charity	Seaton	Mercer.....

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
17	Macomb	Macomb	McDonough
233	Blandinsville.....	Bladinsville	McDonough
248	Golden Gate	Prairie City	McDonough
307	T. J. Pickett.....	Bushnell	McDonough
327	Industry	Industry	McDonough
496	Tennessee	Tennessee	McDonough
572	Bardolph.....	Bardolph.....	McDonough
617	Good Hope.....	Good Hope	McDonough
781	Colchester.....	Colchester.....	McDonough
100	Astoria	Astoria	Fulton
104	Lewistown	Lewistown.....	Fulton
116	Vermont.....	Vermont.....	Fulton
192	Farmington.....	Farmington.....	Fulton
213	Ipava	Ipava.....	Fulton
253	Avon Harmony.....	Avon.....	Fulton
350	Fairview.....	Fairview.....	Fulton
534	Cuba	Cuba	Fulton
734	Morning Star	Canton.....	Fulton
848	London	London Mills.....	Fulton
9	Rushville.....	Rushville.....	Schuyler.....
465	Huntsville.....	Huntsville	Schuyler.....
648	Camden	Camden	Schuyler.....
766	Littleton.....	Littleton.....	Schuyler.....

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
26	Hiram	Henderson	Knox
66	Pacific	Knoxville.....	Knox
155	Alpha	Galesburg.....	Knox
185	Abingdon	Abingdon	Knox
291	Wataga	Wataga	Knox
330	Altona	Altona	Knox
337	Oneida	Oneida	Knox
448	Yates City.....	Yates City.....	Knox
530	Maquon	Maquon	Knox
584	Vesper	Galesburg	Knox
685	Rio.....	Rio.....	Knox
793	A. T. Darrah.....	Victoria.....	Knox
37	Monmouth.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....
518	Abraham Lincoln	Kirkwood.....	Warren.....
519	Roseville.....	Roseville.....	Warren.....
619	Berwick	Cameron.....	Warren.....
702	Alexandria.....	Alexis	Warren.....
123	Oquawka.....	Oquawka.....	Henderson.....
727	Raritan	Raritan	Henderson.....
732	Carman	Carman	Henderson.....
847	Stronghurst.....	Stronghurst.....	Henderson.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
15	Peoria	Peoria	Peoria
46	Temple	Peoria	Peoria
106	Lancaster	Glasford	Peoria
222	George Washington	Chillicothe	Peoria
263	Illinois	Peoria	Peoria
335	Schiller	Peoria	Peoria
360	Princeville	Princeville	Peoria
363	Horeb	Elmwood	Peoria
663	Phoenix	Mapleton	Peoria
748	Alta	Alta	Peoria
246	El Paso	El Paso	Woodford
247	Rob Morris	Minonk	Woodford
306	Wm. C. Hobbs	Eureka	Woodford
421	Washburn	Washburn	Woodford
29	Pekin	Pekin	Tazewell
98	Taylor	Washington	Tazewell
126	Empire	Pekin	Tazewell
132	Mackinaw	Mackinaw	Tazewell
156	Delavan	Delavan	Tazewell
352	Groveland	Groveland	Tazewell
462	Tremont	Tremont	Tazewell
622	Hopedale	Hopedale	Tazewell
641	Comet	Minier	Tazewell

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
43	Bloomington	Bloomington	McLean
221	Le Roy	Le Roy	McLean
251	Heyworth	Heyworth	McLean
292	Chenoa	Chenoa	McLean
468	Cheneys Grove	Saybrook	McLean
469	McLean	McLean	McLean
482	Lexington	Lexington	McLean
512	Wade Barney	Bloomington	McLean
542	Towanda	Towanda	McLean
582	Shirley	Shirley	McLean
656	Mozart	Bloomington	McLean
673	Normal	Normal	McLean
737	Arrowsmith	Arrowsmith	McLean
742	Danvers	Danvers	McLean
785	Stanford	Stanford	McLean
799	Colfax	Colfax	McLean
84	De Witt	Clinton	De Witt
172	Wayne	Waynesville	De Witt
261	Amon	De Witt	De Witt
710	Farmer City	Farmer City	De Witt
746	Weldon	Weldon	De Witt
820	Henderson	Kenney	De Witt
416	Paxton	Paxton	Ford
608	Piper	Piper City	Ford
631	Norton	Cabery	Ford
733	Gibson	Gibson City	Ford
761	Sibley	Sibley	Ford
811	Melvin	Melvin	Ford

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
378	Aroma.....	Waldron.....	Kankakee.....
389	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....
481	Momence.....	Momence.....	Kankakee.....
168	Milford.....	Milford.....	Iroquois.....
305	Onarga.....	Onarga.....	Iroquois.....
316	Abraham Jonas.....	Loda.....	Iroquois.....
429	Chebanse.....	Chebanse.....	Iroquois.....
446	Watseka.....	Watseka.....	Iroquois.....
506	O. H. Miner.....	Iroquois.....	Iroquois.....
591	Gilman.....	Gilman.....	Iroquois.....
609	Sheldon.....	Sheldon.....	Iroquois.....
634	Buckley.....	Buckley.....	Iroquois.....
688	Clifton.....	Clifton.....	Iroquois.....
845	Martinton.....	Martinton.....	Iroquois.....
38	Olive Branch.....	Danville.....	Vermilion.....
154	Russell.....	Georgetown.....	Vermilion.....
265	Vermilion.....	Indianola.....	Vermilion.....
285	Catlin.....	Catlin.....	Vermilion.....
527	Rossville.....	Rossville.....	Vermilion.....
590	Fairmount.....	Fairmount.....	Vermilion.....
632	Ridge Farm.....	Ridge Farm.....	Vermilion.....
709	Star.....	Hoopeston.....	Vermilion.....
714	Newtown.....	Pilot.....	Vermilion.....
745	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	Vermilion.....
782	Potomac.....	Potomac.....	Vermilion.....
798	Sidell.....	Sidell.....	Vermilion.....
844	Hopewell.....	Hope.....	Vermilion.....

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
157	Urbana.....	Urbana.....	Champaign.....
199	Homer.....	Homer.....	Champaign.....
220	Mahomet.....	Mahomet.....	Champaign.....
240	Western Star.....	Champaign.....	Champaign.....
347	Sidney.....	Sidney.....	Champaign.....
391	Tolono.....	Tolono.....	Champaign.....
470	Rantoul.....	Rantoul.....	Champaign.....
537	J. R. Gorin.....	Sadorous.....	Champaign.....
574	Pera.....	Ludlow.....	Champaign.....
747	Centennial.....	Philo.....	Champaign.....
754	Ogden.....	Ogden.....	Champaign.....
791	Broadlands.....	Broadlands.....	Champaign.....
801	Sangamon.....	Fisher.....	Champaign.....
332	Tuscola.....	Tuscola.....	Douglas.....
366	Arcola.....	Arcola.....	Douglas.....
369	Newman.....	Newman.....	Douglas.....
440	Camargo.....	Camargo.....	Douglas.....
825	Arthur.....	Arthur.....	Douglas.....
837	Hindsboro.....	Hindsboro.....	Douglas.....
77	Prairie.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
148	Bloomfield.....	Chrisman.....	Edgar.....
268	Paris.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....
280	Kansas.....	Kansas.....	Edgar.....
408	Stratton.....	Vermilion.....	Edgar.....
743	Scott Land.....	Scott Land.....	Edgar.....
829	Edgar.....	Hume.....	Edgar.....
35	Charleston.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....
179	Wabash.....	Etna.....	Coles.....
219	Oakland.....	Oakland.....	Coles.....
260	Mattoon.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....
390	Ashmore.....	Ashmore.....	Coles.....
396	Muddy Point.....	Trilla.....	Coles.....
788	Lerna.....	Lerna.....	Coles.....
698	Hutton.....	Diona.....	Coles.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
58	Fraternal.....	Monticello.....	Piatt.....
365	Bement.....	Bement.....	Piatt.....
600	Cerro Gordo.....	Cerro Gordo.....	Piatt.....
651	Atwood.....	Atwood.....	Piatt.....
773	Mansfield.....	Mansfield.....	Piatt.....
812	De Land.....	De Land.....	Piatt.....
228	Lovington.....	Lovington.....	Moultrie.....
595	Miles Hart.....	Gays.....	Moultrie.....
764	Sullivan.....	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.....
8	Macon.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
312	Ionic.....	Decatur.....	Macon.....
431	Summit.....	Harristown.....	Macon.....
454	Maroa.....	Maroa.....	Macon.....
467	South Macon.....	Macon.....	Macon.....
682	Blue Mound.....	Blue Mound.....	Macon.....
87	Mt. Pulaski.....	Mt. Pulaski.....	Logan.....
165	Atlanta.....	Atlanta.....	Logan.....
210	Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....
741	New Holland.....	New Holland.....	Logan.....
808	Cornland.....	Cornland.....	Logan.....
853	Latham.....	Latham.....	Logan.....

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
88	Havana.....	Havana.....	Mason.....
403	Mason City.....	Mason City.....	Mason.....
476	Manito.....	Manito.....	Mason.....
645	San Jose.....	San Jose.....	Mason.....
19	Clinton.....	Petersburg.....	Menard.....
653	Greenview.....	Greenview.....	Menard.....
4	Springfield.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
71	Central.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
203	Lavelly.....	Williamsville.....	Sangamon.....
333	Tyrian.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
354	Ark & Anchor.....	Auburn.....	Sangamon.....
450	Loami.....	Loami.....	Sangamon.....
500	St. Paul.....	Springfield.....	Sangamon.....
521	Illiopolis.....	Illiopolis.....	Sangamon.....
523	Chatham.....	Chatham.....	Sangamon.....
556	Dawson.....	Dawson.....	Sangamon.....
635	Rochester.....	Rochester.....	Sangamon.....
675	Pawnee.....	Pawnee.....	Sangamon.....
700	Pleasant Plains.....	Pleasant Plains.....	Sangamon.....
762	Van Meter.....	Cantrall.....	Sangamon.....
786	Riverton Union.....	Riverton.....	Sangamon.....
23	Cass.....	Beardstown.....	Cass.....
544	Virginia.....	Virginia.....	Cass.....
724	Chandlerville.....	Chandlerville.....	Cass.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
44	Hardin.....	Mt. Sterling.....	Brown.....
108	Versailles.....	Versailles.....	Brown.....
430	Kendrick.....	Mound Station.....	Brown.....
3	Harmony.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
52	Benevolent.....	Meredosia.....	Morgan.....
118	Waverly.....	Waverly.....	Morgan.....
316	N. D. Morse.....	Concord.....	Morgan.....
382	Gill.....	Lynnville.....	Morgan.....
432	Murrayville.....	Murrayville.....	Morgan.....
570	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....
616	Wadley.....	Franklin.....	Morgan.....
105	Winchester.....	Winchester.....	Scott.....
229	Manchester.....	Manchester.....	Scott.....
421	Exeter.....	Exeter.....	Scott.....
846	Bluffs.....	Bluffs.....	Scott.....
34	Barry.....	Barry.....	Pike.....
45	Griggsville.....	Griggsville.....	Pike.....
95	Perry.....	Perry.....	Pike.....
218	New Salem.....	New Salem.....	Pike.....
275	Milton.....	Milton.....	Pike.....
353	Kinderhook.....	Kinderhook.....	Pike.....
373	Chambersburg.....	Chambersburg.....	Pike.....
388	El Dara.....	El Dara.....	Pike.....
453	New Hartford.....	New Hartford.....	Pike.....
505	Pleasant Hill.....	Pleasant Hill.....	Pike.....
569	Time.....	Time.....	Pike.....
790	Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	Pike.....
806	Nebo.....	Nebo.....	Pike.....
821	New Canton.....	New Canton.....	Pike.....
830	Rockport.....	Rockport.....	Pike.....

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
1	Bodley.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....
39	Herman.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....
114	Marcelline.....	Marcelline.....	Adams.....
135	Lima.....	Lima.....	Adams.....
147	Clayton.....	Clayton.....	Adams.....
227	Columbus.....	Columbus.....	Adams.....
266	Kingston.....	Fairweather.....	Adams.....
267	La Prairie.....	Golden.....	Adams.....
296	Quincy.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....
297	Benjamin.....	Camp Point.....	Adams.....
379	Payson.....	Payson.....	Adams.....
380	Liberty.....	Liberty.....	Adams.....
449	Mendon.....	Mendon.....	Adams.....
529	Adams.....	Plainville.....	Adams.....
659	Lambert.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....
20	Hancock.....	Carthage.....	Hancock.....
193	Herrick.....	Pontoosuc.....	Hancock.....
195	La Harpe.....	La Harpe.....	Hancock.....
235	Dallas City.....	Dallas City.....	Hancock.....
238	Black Hawk.....	Hamilton.....	Hancock.....
257	Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	Hancock.....
286	Plymouth.....	Plymouth.....	Hancock.....
295	Dills.....	Hickory Ridge.....	Hancock.....
318	J. L. Anderson.....	Augusta.....	Hancock.....
464	Denver.....	Denver.....	Hancock.....
486	Bowen.....	Bowen.....	Hancock.....
618	Basco.....	Basco.....	Hancock.....
683	Burnside.....	Burnside.....	Hancock.....
715	Elyvaston.....	Elyvaston.....	Hancock.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
792	Calhoun.....	Hardin.....	Calhoun.....
	West Gate..... U. D.	Hamburg.....	Calhoun.....
50	Carrollton.....	Carrollton.....	Greene.....
80	Whitehall.....	Whitehall.....	Greene.....
129	Greenfield.....	Greenfield.....	Greene.....
197	King Solomon.....	Kane.....	Greene.....
796	E. M. Husted.....	Roodhouse.....	Greene.....
341	Full Moon.....	Grafton.....	Jersey.....
394	Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.....
592	Fieldon.....	Fieldon.....	Jersey.....
76	Mt. Nebo.....	Carlinville.....	Macoupin.....
151	Bunker Hill.....	Bunker Hill.....	Macoupin.....
152	Fidelity.....	Medora.....	Macoupin.....
161	Virden.....	Virden.....	Macoupin.....
171	Girard.....	Girard.....	Macoupin.....
177	Staunton.....	Staunton.....	Macoupin.....
212	Shipman.....	Shipman.....	Macoupin.....
214	Gillespie.....	Gillespie.....	Macoupin.....
249	Hubbard.....	Brighton.....	Macoupin.....
426	Scottville.....	Scottville.....	Macoupin.....
445	Chesterfield.....	Chesterfield.....	Macoupin.....
461	Plainview.....	Plainview.....	Macoupin.....
463	Palmyra.....	Palmyra.....	Macoupin.....

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
51	Mount Moriah.....	Hillsboro.....	Montgomery.....
236	Charter Oak.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery.....
255	Donnellson.....	Donnellson.....	Montgomery.....
455	Irving.....	Irving.....	Montgomery.....
456	Nokomis.....	Nokomis.....	Montgomery.....
475	Walshville.....	Walshville.....	Montgomery.....
517	Litchfield.....	Litchfield.....	Montgomery.....
670	Fillmore.....	Fillmore.....	Montgomery.....
692	Raymond.....	Raymond.....	Montgomery.....
122	Mound.....	Taylorville.....	Christian.....
226	Pana.....	Pana.....	Christian.....
340	Kedron.....	Mount Auburn.....	Christian.....
451	Bromwell.....	Assumption.....	Christian.....
585	Fisher.....	Grove City.....	Christian.....
623	Locust.....	Owaneco.....	Christian.....
647	Blueville.....	Edinburg.....	Christian.....
681	Morrisonville.....	Morrisonville.....	Christian.....
53	Jackson.....	Shelbyville.....	Shelby.....
180	Moweaqua.....	Moweaqua.....	Shelby.....
322	Windsor.....	Windsor.....	Shelby.....
392	Oconee.....	Oconee.....	Shelby.....
493	Tower Hill.....	Tower Hill.....	Shelby.....
541	Sigel.....	Stewardson.....	Shelby.....
706	Joppa.....	Cowden.....	Shelby.....
831	Findlay.....	Findlay.....	Shelby.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
125	Greenup	Greenup	Cumberland
279	Neoga	Neoga	Cumberland
580	Hazel Dell	Hazel Dell	Cumberland
834	Toledo	Toledo	Cumberland
133	Marshall	Marshall	Clark
313	York	York	Clark
442	Casey	Casey	Clark
603	Clark	Martinsville	Clark
620	Newhope	Cohn	Clark
136	Hutsonville	Hutsonville	Crawford
250	Robinson	Robinson	Crawford
348	Russellville	Flat Rock	Crawford
644	Oblong City	Oblong	Crawford
666	Crawford	Eaton	Crawford
756	Hardinsville	Hardinsville	Crawford
849	Palestine	Palestine	Crawford
216	Newton	Newton	Jasper
489	Cooper	Willow Hill	Jasper
140	Olney	Olney	Richland
362	Noble	Noble	Richland
509	Parkersburg	Parkersburg	Richland
164	Edward Dobbins	Lawrenceville	Lawrence
334	Sumner	Sumner	Lawrence
386	Bridgeport	Bridgeport	Lawrence
447	S. D. Monroe	Birds	Lawrence

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
196	Louisville	Louisville	Clay
204	Flora	Flora	Clay
485	Xenia	Xenia	Clay
488	Clay City	Clay City	Clay
691	Iola	Iola	Clay
149	Effingham	Effingham	Effingham
217	Mason	Mason	Effingham
484	Edgewood	Edgewood	Effingham
525	Delia	Elliottstown	Effingham
533	Altamont	Altamont	Effingham
578	Prairie City	Montrose	Effingham
602	Watson	Watson	Effingham
664	Mayo	Winterrowd	Effingham
665	Greenland	Beecher City	Effingham
16	Temperance	Vandalia	Fayette
405	Ramsey	Ramsey	Fayette
601	Farina	Farina	Fayette
769	St. Elmo	St. Elmo	Fayette
130	Marion	Salem	Marion
201	Centralla	Centralla	Marion
398	Kinmundy	Kinmundy	Marion
503	Odin	Odin	Marion
510	J. D. Moody	Iuka	Marion
613	Patoka	Patoka	Marion

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
245	Greenville.....	Greenville.....	Bond
473	Gordon	Pocahontas.....	Bond
809	Gillham	Woburn.....	Bond
79	Scott.....	Carlyle.....	Clinton.....
109	Trenton.....	Trenton.....	Clinton.....
25	Franklin.....	Upper Alton.....	Madison
27	Piasa	Alton.....	Madison
99	Edwardsville.....	Edwardsville.....	Madison
315	Erwin.....	Alton.....	Madison
355	Marine.....	Marine	Madison
406	Bethalto.....	Bethalto.....	Madison
560	Madison	New Douglas	Madison
583	Highland.....	Highland.....	Madison
588	Troy.....	Troy.....	Madison
712	Collinsville.....	Collinsville.....	Madison
835	Triple.....	Venice.....	Madison

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
24	St. Clair	Belleville	St. Clair
110	Lebanon.....	Lebanon.....	St. Clair
342	Summerfield.....	Summerfield.....	St. Clair
361	Douglas.....	Muscutah	St. Clair
418	Freeburg.....	Freeburg.....	St. Clair
504	East St. Louis.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair
576	O'Fallon.....	O'Fallon.....	St. Clair
852	Gothic.....	East St. Louis.....	St. Clair
474	Columbia.....	Columbia.....	Monroe.....
787	Morris.....	Waterloo.....	Monroe.....
72	Chester.....	Chester.....	Randolph.....
86	Kaskaskia.....	Ellis Grove	Randolph.....
162	Hope.....	Sparta.....	Randolph.....
427	Red Bud.....	Red Bud	Randolph.....
497	Alma.....	Steeleville.....	Randolph.....

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
55	Washington.....	Nashville.....	Washington.....
153	Clay.....	Ashley.....	Washington.....
31	Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon.....	Jefferson.....
368	Jefferson.....	Opdyke.....	Jefferson.....
696	Belle Rive.....	Belle Rive.....	Jefferson.....
721	Rome.....	Dix.....	Jefferson.....
64	Benton.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....
567	Frankfort.....	Frankfort	Franklin.....
705	Ewing.....	Ewing.....	Franklin.....
744	Goode.....	Brayfield.....	Franklin.....
749	Akin.....	Thompsonville.....	Franklin.....
85	Mitchell.....	Pinckneyville.....	Perry.....
207	Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa.....	Perry.....
234	Du Quoin.....	Du Quoin.....	Perry.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT—CONTINUED.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
241	Shekinah.....	Carbondale	Jackson.....
287	De Soto.....	De Soto.....	Jackson.....
434	Makanda.....	Makanda.....	Jackson.....
498	Murphysboro	Murphysboro	Jackson.....
657	La Fayette.....	Grand Tower.....	Jackson.....
695	Shiloh Hill.....	Campbell Hill.....	Jackson.....
833	Dean.....	Ava.....	Jackson.....
89	Fellowship.....	Marion.....	Williamson.....
458	Blazing Star.....	Crab Orchard	Williamson.....
487	Andrew Jackson.....	Corinth.....	Williamson.....
693	Herrins Prairie.....	Herrin.....	Williamson.....
719	Chapel Hill.....	Wolf Creek.....	Williamson.....
729	Lake Creek.....	Johnston City.....	Williamson.....
802	Williamson.....	Cartersville.....	Williamson.....
817	Creal Springs.....	Creal Springs.....	Williamson.....

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
206	Fairfield.....	Fairfield.....	Wayne.....
331	Mount Erie.....	Mt. Erie.....	Wayne.....
460	Jeffersonville.....	Jeffersonville.....	Wayne.....
713	Johnsonville.....	Johnsonville.....	Wayne.....
759	Orel.....	Wayne City.....	Wayne.....
356	Hermitage.....	Albion.....	Edwards.....
239	Mount Carmel.....	Mount Carmel.....	Wabash.....
752	Allendale.....	Allendale.....	Wabash.....
200	Sheba.....	Grayville.....	White.....
272	Carmi.....	Carmi.....	White.....
668	Burnt Prairie.....	Burnt Prairie.....	White.....
677	Enfield.....	Enfield.....	White.....
718	May.....	Norris City.....	White.....
137	Polk.....	McLeansboro	Hamilton.....
630	Tuscan.....	Walpole.....	Hamilton.....
807	Royal.....	Macedonia.....	Hamilton.....
128	Raleigh.....	Raleigh.....	Saline.....
325	Harrisburg.....	Harrisburg.....	Saline.....
495	Stone Fort.....	Stone Fort.....	Saline.....
684	Gallatia.....	Gallatia.....	Saline.....
730	Eldorado.....	Eldorado.....	Saline.....
2	Equality.....	Equality.....	Gallatin.....
14	Warren.....	Shawneetown.....	Gallatin.....
230	New Haven.....	New Haven.....	Gallatin.....
723	Omaha.....	Omaha.....	Gallatin.....
816	Ridgway.....	Ridgway.....	Gallatin.....

LIST OF LODGES BY DISTRICTS.—*Continued.*

THIRTIETH DISTRICT.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.
276	Elizabeth.....	Elizabethtown.....	Hardin.....
444	Cave-in-Rock.....	Cave-in-Rock.....	Hardin.....
794	Tadmor.....	Karber's Ridge.....	Hardin.....
131	Golconda.....	Golconda.....	Pope.....
672	Eddyville.....	Eddyville.....	Pope.....
701	Temple Hill.....	Rose Bud.....	Pope.....
771	Bay City.....	Hamlettsburg.....	Pope.....
91	Metropolis.....	Metropolis.....	Massac.....
232	Farmers.....	Pellonia.....	Massac.....
336	New Columbia.....	New Columbia.....	Massac.....
150	Vienna.....	Vienna.....	Johnson.....
339	Saline.....	Goreville.....	Johnson.....
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnel Hill.....	Johnson.....
772	New Burnside.....	New Burnside.....	Johnson.....
778	Gurney.....	New County Line.....	Johnson.....
822	Belknap.....	Belknap.....	Johnson.....
111	Jonesboro.....	Jonesboro.....	Union.....
466	Cobden.....	Cobden.....	Union.....
520	Anna.....	Anna.....	Union.....
581	Dongola.....	Dongola.....	Union.....
627	Union.....	Lick Creek.....	Union.....
840	Alto Pass.....	Alto Pass.....	Union.....
47	Caledonia.....	Olmsted.....	Pulaski.....
660	Grand Chain.....	New Grand Chain.....	Pulaski.....
562	Trinity.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....
237	Cairo.....	Cairo.....	Alexander.....

DEFUNCT LODGES.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	CHARTERED.	BECAME DEF'T	REMARKS.
5	Far West.....	Galena.....	To Daviess.....	April 29, 1840.....	.....	Charter was never issued.....
6	Columbus.....	Columbus.....	Adams.....	April 29, 1840.....	1845-6.....	Surrendered.....
10	Joliet.....	Joliet.....	Will.....	Oct. 5, 1841.....	Oct. 15, 1845.....	Revoked.....
11	Cass.....	Virginia.....	Cass.....	Oct. 4, 1842.....	.....	Rescinded and continued U. D.....
12	Rising Sun.....	Monroe.....	Iowa*.....	Oct. 4, 1842.....	Oct. 3, 1843.....	Suspended.....
18	La Fayette.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 4, 1842.....	Oct. 1864.....	Arrested.....
21	Warsaw.....	Warsaw.....	Hancock.....	Oct. 2, 1843.....	May 9, 1847.....	Surrendered.....
22	Milwaukee.....	Milwaukee.....	Wisconsin*.....	Oct. 2, 1843.....	1874-5.....	Transferred to Jurisdiction of Wisconsin.....
28	Monroe.....	Waterloo.....	Monroe.....	Oct. 7, 1844.....	July 1875.....	Arrested.....
30	Morning Star.....	Canton.....	Fulton.....	Oct. 6, 1845.....	Oct. 1848.....	Surrendered.....
32	Apollo.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 6, 1845.....	Oct. 6, 1852.....	Forfeited.....
41	Far West.....	Galena.....	Jo Daviess.....	Oct. 8, 1846.....	July 5, 1882.....	Surrendered.....
54	Reclamation.....	Naavoo.....	Hancock.....	Oct. 2, 1848.....	Oct. 27, 1886.....	Forfeited.....
56	Pittsfield.....	Pittsfield.....	Pike.....	Oct. 2, 1848.....	Oct. 4, 1853.....	Forfeited.....
62	Jerusalem.....	Oregon.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 3, 1848.....	Sept. 16, 1892.....	Arrested.....
68	Naples.....	Naples.....	Scott.....	Oct. 2, 1849.....	Jan. 23, 1889.....	Surrendered.....
70	Social.....	Hennepin.....	Putnam.....	Oct. 1849.....	 1859*.....	Surrendered.....
73	Batavia.....	Batavia.....	Kane.....	Oct. 1849.....	1884-85.....	Surrendered.....
82	Metamora.....	Metamora.....	Woodford.....	Oct. 8, 1850.....	 1856*.....	No record.....
83	Iroquois.....	Middleport.....	Iroquois.....	Oct. 8, 1850.....	1862-63.....	Surrendered.....
94	Morning Sun.....	Jerseyville.....	Jersey.....	Oct. 8, 1850.....	1861-62.....	Surrendered.....
101	Madison.....	Upper Alton.....	Madison.....	Oct. 6, 1851.....	Aug. 16, 1875.....	Arrested.....
107	Fayette.....	Fayette.....	Greene.....	Oct. 6, 1851.....	 1854*.....	No record.....
120	Jacksonville.....	Jacksonville.....	Morgan.....	Oct. 4, 1852.....	Dec. 20, 1894.....	Transferred to Jurisdiction of Minnesota.....
121	Catact.....	St. Anthony's Falls.....	Minnesota.....	Oct. 4, 1852.....	.....	Surrendered.....
163	Westfield.....	Westfield.....	Clark.....	Oct. 2, 1855.....	Feb. 7, 1859.....	Surrendered.....
167	Oswego.....	Oswego.....	Kendall.....	Oct. 2, 1855.....	May 5, 1879.....	Arrested.....
181	Moultrie.....	Sullivan.....	Moultrie.....	Oct. 2, 1855.....	.....	Surrendered.....
184	Nebraska.....	Bellevue.....	Nebraska*.....	Oct. 3, 1855.....	March 9, 1863.....	Transferred to Jurisdiction of Nebraska.....
186	Fort Armstrong.....	Rock Island.....	Rock Island.....	Oct. 6, 1856.....	July 27, 1871.....	Consolidated with Trio No. 57.....
191	Xenia.....	Xenia.....	Clay.....	Oct. 9, 1856.....	Feb. 9, 1889.....	Surrendered.....
198	Grand View.....	Grand View.....	Edgar.....	Oct. 6, 1856.....	.....	Surrendered.....
202	Sterling.....	Dudley.....	Whiteside.....	Oct. 6, 1856.....	 1868.....	Annulled.....
215	Weir.....	Six Mile.....	Madison.....	Oct. 7, 1856.....	1861-2.....	Surrendered.....
223	Keeney.....	Edgington.....	Rock Island.....	Oct. 8, 1856.....	Jan. 12, 1889.....	Arrested.....
224	Mt. Pleasant.....	Mt. Pleasant.....	De Witt.....	Oct. 8, 1856.....	1870-71.....	No record.....
		St. Anna.....				
		Farmer City.....				
225	Owisco.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 8, 1856.....	1862-63.....	Surrendered.....

242	Aegis.....	Annawan.....	Henry.....	Oct. 8, 1857.....	May 13, 1859.....	Arrested.....
256	Algonquin.....	Algonquin.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	Jan. 21, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
258	{ Bonus.....	Bonus.....	Boone.....	Oct. 6, 1855.....	Aug. 26, 1885.....	Surrendered.....
259	{ Chemung.....	Chemung.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	1874.....	No record.....
281	New Berlin.....	New Berlin.....	Sangamon.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	1865.....	No record.....
284	Martinsville.....	Martinsville.....	Clark.....	Oct. 6, 1858.....	May 4, 1874.....	Consolidated with Piassa No. 27.....
289	Alton.....	Alton.....	Madison.....	Oct. 7, 1858.....	1860.....	No record.....
290	Middleport.....	Middleport.....	Iroquois.....	Oct. 7, 1858.....	1872.....	No record.....
290	Cache.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....	Oct. 7, 1858.....	March 30, 1867.....	Arrested.....
299	Mechanicsburg.....	Mechanicsburg.....	Sangamon.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Jan. 7, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
300	Hanover.....	Hanover.....	Jo Daviess.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Sept. 10, 1879.....	Arrested.....
301	Cement.....	Utica.....	La Salle.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Consolidated with Union No. 78 as Waukegan No. 78.....	
317	New Liberty.....	New Liberty.....	Pope.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Consolidated with Bonus No. 238 as Chemung No. 238.....	
324	Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	Dec. 23, 1861.....	Surrendered.....
326	Chemung.....	Chemung.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	April 11, 1881.....	Surrendered.....
328	Grafton.....	Huntley.....	McHenry.....	Oct. 5, 1859.....	1868-69.....	Surrendered.....
329	Durham.....	Durham.....	Hancock.....	Oct. 5, 1860.....	1877-78.....	Arrested.....
338	Grand Detour.....	Grand Detour.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	1863.....	No record.....
343	Arcturus.....	Polo.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	1869.....	No record.....
357	Eddy.....	Kingston.....	Peoria.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	April 19, 1878.....	Consolidated with Bell Rive No. 696.....
370	Middleton.....	Middleton.....	Clay.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	Dec. 16, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
372	Galesburg.....	Galesburg.....	Knox.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	1874.....	No record.....
376	Isaac Underhill.....	Secor.....	Woodford.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	1869.....	No record.....
376	Ash Grove.....	Ash Grove.....	Iroquois.....	Oct. 8, 1862.....	April 8, 1889.....	Consolidated with St. Clair Lodge No. 24.....
377	Archimedes.....	Belleville.....	St. Clair.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	Jan. 7, 1890.....	Consolidated with Excelsior Lodge No. 97.....
381	M. R. Thompson.....	Freeport.....	Stephenson.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	May 28, 1889.....	Arrested.....
387	Greenbush.....	Greenbush.....	Warren.....	Oct. 8, 1863.....	May 28, 1889.....	Arrested.....
395	Youngstown.....	Youngstown.....	Bureau.....	Oct. 8, 1864.....	May 26, 1880.....	Surrendered.....
395	H. G. Reynolds.....	Whitfield.....	Knox.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	March 24, 1896.....	Consolidated with Knoxville No. 66 as Pacific No. 66.....
400	Pacific.....	Knoxville.....	Vermilion.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	April 12, 1883.....	Arrested.....
407	Blue Grass.....	Blue Grass.....	Marysville.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	Dec. 4, 1876.....	Consolidated with S. H. Davis Lodge No. 96.....
413	Forreston.....	Forreston.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 5, 1864.....	July, 1883.....	Surrendered.....
425	Kaneville.....	Kaneville.....	Kane.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 12, 1881.....	Surrendered.....
435	Neponset.....	Neponset.....	Bureau.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	March 27, 1875.....	Surrendered.....
438	H. W. Bigelow.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	Jan. 17, 1889.....	Surrendered.....
439	Luce.....	Quincy.....	Adams.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 21, 1887.....	Arrested.....
452	Grant.....	Richview.....	Washington.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	July 9, 1898.....	Arrested.....
457	Moscow.....	Moscow.....	Union.....	Oct. 4, 1865.....	May 18, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
459	Butler.....	Butler.....	Montgomery.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Sept. 26, 1889.....	Consolidated with Lincoln No. 210 as Logan No. 210.....
480	Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Logan.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	March 27, 1880.....	Arrested.....
483	Belle City.....	Belle City.....	Hamilton.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	Dec. 19, 1885.....	Surrendered.....
484	Bath.....	Bath.....	Mason.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	1874-75.....	Consolidated with Ionic Lodge No. 312.....
489	Mt. Zion.....	Mt. Zion.....	Macon.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	March 14, 1878.....	Arrested.....
507	Manteno.....	Manteno.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	April 7, 1897.....	Consolidated with Elgin Lodge No. 117.....
511	Clintonville.....	South Elgin.....	Kane.....	Oct. 3, 1866.....	July 27, 1882.....	Arrested.....
513	Cold Spring.....	Cold Spring.....	Shelby.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Jan. 25, 1886.....	Consolidated with Malta No. 320 as Creston No. 320.....
515	Dement.....	Dement.....	Ogle.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....		

DEFUNCT LODGES.—Continued.

NO.	NAME.	LOCATION.	COUNTY.	CHARTERED.	BECAME DE FT.	REMARKS.
545	Elkhart.....	Elkhart.....	Logan.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Feb. 21, 1887.....	Surrendered.
546	Nilwood.....	Nilwood.....	Macoupin.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1876-77.....	Surrendered.
548	Apple River.....	Apple River.....	Jo Daviess.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	March 4, 1898.....	Arrested.
549	Newark.....	Newark.....	Kendall.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1884-5.....	Surrendered.
551	Darwin.....	Darwin.....	Clark.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Aug. 25, 1887.....	Surrendered.
553	Kyle.....	Macomb.....	McDonough.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1876-77.....	Surrendered.
561	Trinity.....	Monmouth.....	Warren.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Jan. 28, 1886.....	Surrendered.
563	Hamilton.....	Ottumville.....	Jersey.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1886.....	Consolidated with Cairo Lodge No. 237.
568	Delta.....	Cairo.....	Alexander.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	Feb. 23, 1874.....	Surrendered.
571	Owisco.....	Kankakee.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 1, 1867.....	1869.....	Surrendered.
579	Elbridge.....	Ferrell.....	Edgar.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	May 15, 1897.....	Consolidated with Delavan Lodge No. 156.
586	Tazewell.....	Delavan.....	Tazewell.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	1874-75.....	Surrendered.
589	Elwood.....	Humbolt.....	Coles.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	July 18, 1891.....	Surrendered.
593	W. M. Egan.....	Jefferson.....	Cook.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Aug. 1872.....	Arrested.
594	Lodi.....	Jodi.....	Kane.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	April 19, 1876.....	Surrendered.
596	National.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	March 13, 1894.....	Arrested.
597	Lostant.....	Lostant.....	LaSalle.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Jan. 14, 1888.....	Surrendered.
598	Dorchester.....	Dorchester.....	Macoupin.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Oct. 29, 1884.....	Surrendered.
599	Fowler.....	Fowler.....	Adams.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	Feb. 24, 1879.....	Surrendered.
605	Allen.....	Allen.....	McLean.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	May 5, 1886.....	Arrested.
606	Wapella.....	Stanford.....	De Witt.....	Oct. 6, 1868.....	May 26, 1874.....	Surrendered.
615	Anchor.....	Wapella.....	Mason.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	1874-75.....	Consolidated with Mason City Lodge No. 403.
621	Venice.....	Mason City.....	Madison.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Aug. 21, 1886.....	Surrendered.
624	Dubois.....	Venice.....	Washington.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Sept. 1883.....	Surrendered.
625	Melrose.....	Dubois.....	Clark.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	May 4, 1877.....	Arrested.
626	Putnam.....	Melrose.....	Putnam.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	1871.....	No record.
628	Mosaic.....	Granville.....	McLean.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Aug. 21, 1882.....	Arrested.
629	Old Time.....	Hudson.....	Mason.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Feb. 14, 1877.....	Consolidated with Havana Lodge No. 88.
637	Burlington.....	Havana.....	Kane.....	Oct. 5, 1869.....	Dec. 21, 1876.....	Surrendered.
638	Fortitude.....	Sagetown.....	Henderson.....	Oct. 6, 1869.....	March 10, 1884.....	Arrested.
640	Coleta.....	Coleta.....	Whiteside.....	Jan. 7, 1870.....	1874.....	No record.
649	Hinsdale.....	Hinsdale.....	DuPage.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Feb. 16, 1895.....	Arrested.
650	Irvington.....	Irvington.....	Washington.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Aug. 31, 1891.....	Surrendered.
652	Polar Star.....	Mulkeytown.....	Franklin.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	Aug. 10, 1888.....	Arrested.
654	Woodford.....	El Paso.....	Woodford.....	Oct. 4, 1870.....	March 5, 1877.....	Surrendered.
661	Bethesda.....	Potosi.....	Livingston.....	Oct. 5, 1870.....	March 1, 1886.....	Arrested.
671	Farina.....	Colfax.....	McLean.....	Oct. 3, 1871.....	April, 1880.....	Surrendered.
678	Sheffield.....	Farina.....	Marion.....	Oct. 3, 1871.....	May 20, 1886.....	Arrested.
678	Sheffield.....	Sheffield.....	Greene.....	Oct. 3, 1871.....		
		Rockbridge.....				

689 Advance.....	Galva.....	Henry.....	Oct. 1, 1872.....	Nov. 23, 1876.....	Surrendered.....
694 Center.....	Pana.....	Christian.....	Oct. 1, 1872.....	Jan. 14, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
699 Libanus.....	Rosemond.....	Christian.....	Oct. 7, 1873.....	Sept. 21, 1875.....	Arrested.....
703 St. Andrews.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	March 20, 1885.....	Surrendered.....
707 Circle.....	Mattoon.....	Coles.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	April 23, 1896.....	Consolidated with Mattoon Lodge No. 290.....
708 Lemont.....	Lemont.....	Cook.....	Oct. 8, 1873.....	Sept. 7, 1887.....	Surrendered.....
720 Varna.....	Varna.....	Marshall.....	Oct. 6, 1874.....	May 13, 1882.....	Surrendered.....
736 Dennison.....	Dennison.....	Clark.....	Oct. 3, 1876.....	Dec. 22, 1888.....	Surrendered.....
740 Grant Park.....	Grant Park.....	Kankakee.....	Oct. 3, 1876.....	May 15, 1895.....	Surrendered.....
753 Cornell.....	Cornell.....	Livingston.....	Oct. 2, 1877.....	Sept. 1, 1888.....	Arrested.....
760 Belleflower.....	Belleflower.....	McLean.....	Oct. 3, 1881.....	July 13, 1886.....	Surrendered.....
775 Omega.....	Charleston.....	Coles.....	Oct. 6, 1886.....	Dec. 9, 1889.....	Consolidated with Charleston Lodge No. 35.....
828 Trinity.....	Mound City.....	Pulaski.....	Oct. 4, 1893.....	Jan. 1, 1896.....	Consolidated with Villa Ridge No. 562 as Trinity No. 562.....

*State †Constituted; no date given when chartered.

†Records cease.

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Membership 1897	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.				Total Decrease.	Present Mem- bership, 1898.	Dues 1898	Rejections.	Initiations.	Passed.	Mem'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Raised.	Reinstated.	Admitted.	Add. for er- ror.		Suspended.	Expelled.	Dimitted.	Died.	Ded. for er- ror.									
1 Bodley.	Quincy.	Adams.	178	6		3	3	9	3					8	179	131		61	6	157	150	00
2 Equality.	Equality.	Gallatin.	30	6		3	3	9	3						22	16		1	22	157	95	\$50 00
3 Harmony.	Jacksonville	Morgan.	134	6		3	3	9	4						14	129	96	7	123	123	4	5 00
4 Springfield.	Springfield	Sangamon.	150	4	2	1	1	9	7						15	142	106	5	117	168	04	16 00
7 Friendship.	Dixon	Lee	147	12		4	17	17	1						15	142	106	5	117	168	04	16 00
8 Macon.	Decatur	Macon.	336	19	1	1	4	11	3						8	156	111	5	123	146	51	30 20 00
9 Rushville.	Rushville	Schuyler.	73	3	1	2	7	11	1						9	338	249	2	10	310	51	00
13 St. John's.	Peru.	LaSalle.	72	3	1	3	7	7	2						1	79	59	25	1	74	310	51 00
14 Warren.	Shawneetown	Gallatin.	41	3		3	7	7	2						6	73	54	75	1	67	34	50
15 Peoria.	Peoria.	Peoria.	267	15	1	6	22	22	10						2	39	29	25	4	37	50	20 00
16 Temperance	Vandalia	Fayette.	58	4		3	3	3	3						3	57	111		17	249	39	55
17 Macomb.	Macomb	McDonough	146	4		3	3	3	1						2	98	73	50	4	51	106	15 00
19 Clinton.	Petersburg	Menard	98	8		3	3	3	1						2	102	76	50	2	139	39	65
20 Hancock.	Carthage	Hancock.	90	8		3	10	9	9						2	97	73	50	9	93	20	00
23 Cass.	Beardstown	Cass.	94	8		3	10	9	1						2	102	76	50	2	139	39	65
24 St. Clair.	Belleville	St. Clair	123	2		3	3	3	3						2	120	87	00	1	106	15	00
25 Franklin.	Upper Alton	Madison.	75	2		3	3	3	1						2	74	53	25	1	69	25	00
26 Hiram.	Henderson	Knox.	32	1		3	3	3	1						2	30	22	50	4	26	10	00
27 Piassa.	Alton.	Madison.	101	4		3	6	6	3						2	102	76	50	4	88	45	00
29 Pekin.	Pekin.	Madison.	52	2	1	1	3	3	3						4	57	38	25	1	50	30	00
31 Mt. Vernon	Mt. Vernon.	Tazewell.	83	4	1	1	6	6	4						12	77	57	50	3	68	9	00
33 Oriental	Chicago	Jefferson	325	18		6	24	24	41						15	994	920	50	18	260	104	50
34 Barry	Barry	Pike	90	1		3	3	3	3						2	90	57	50	1	73	2	75
35 Charleston.	Charleston.	Coles	79	1	2	3	5	5	3						1	106	73	50	5	6	94	50
36 Kavanaugh	Elizabeth	Jo Daviess.	105	4		3	3	3	4						1	106	73	50	5	6	94	50
37 Monmouth	Monmouth	Warren.	249	12	2	5	19	8	4						17	251	177	75	12	211	174	50
38 Olive Branch.	Danville	Vermilion.	269	13		5	23	23	4						12	251	177	75	12	211	174	50
39 Hermon.	Quincy	Adams.	132	5		3	8	8	4						12	157	39	00	3	45	20	00
40 Occidental.	Ottawa	LaSalle.	223	13		3	7	7	2						16	233	174	75	13	220	181	45
42 Mt. Joliet.	Joliet	Will.	138	10	1	6	20	17	8						11	164	119	25	4	10	9	150
43 Bloomington	Bloomington	McLean.	84	4		3	7	7	4						3	88	66	00	3	5	81	00
44 Hardin.	Mt. Sterling	Brown.	35	3		3	8	8	3						3	59	44	25	3	1	52	00
45 Griggsville.	Griggsville.	Pike	85	3		3	8	8	3						3	59	44	25	3	1	52	00
46 Temple.	Peoria	Peoria.	346	14		10	25	25	1						12	359	265	50	14	338	65	00

47 Caledonia.....	Olmstead.....	Pulaski.....	3	1	2	8	1	1	181	13 50	3	61	181	7 00	5 00
48 Unity.....	St. Charles.....	Kane.....	5	1	2	8	4	1	63	47 25	1	59	2 50	4 00	5 00
49 Cambridge.....	Cambridge.....	Henry.....	1	1	2	4	1	1	56	38 25	1	48	4 00	4 00	5 00
50 Carrollton.....	Carrollton.....	Greene.....	5	1	2	8	1	1	96	72 00	1	63	.....	.....	.....
51 Mt. Moriah.....	Hillsboro.....	Montgom'y.....	2	1	1	3	9	1	13	59 25	1	77	118 00	.....	.....
52 Benevolent.....	Mercedosilla.....	Morgan.....	3	1	1	4	5	1	1	36	27 00	3	34	8 00	.....
53 Jackson.....	Shelby.....	Washington.....	3	1	1	4	1	1	10	79 50	3	3	99	11 12	5 00
54 Washington.....	Nashville.....	Rock Island.....	4	2	6	11	1	1	14	59 44 25	1	1	50	147 00	11 00
55 Trio.....	Rock Island.....	Platt.....	4	1	1	12	2	1	5	183	132 00	3	3	164	23 75
56 New Boston.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	88	66 00	2	2	86	2 00
57 New Boston.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	88	66 00	2	2	86	2 00
58 New Boston.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	88	66 00	2	2	86	2 00
59 New Boston.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	88	66 00	2	2	86	2 00
60 Belvidere.....	Belvidere.....	Boone.....	3	2	1	3	2	1	3	88	66 00	2	2	86	2 00
61 Lacon.....	Woodstock.....	McHenry.....	14	2	3	19	11	4	15	153	114 75	4	14	143	8 00
62 St. Marks.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	62	46 50	1	58	3 00	.....
63 St. Marks.....	Benton.....	Franklin.....	1	1	2	1	3	1	4	62	46 50	1	58	3 00	.....
64 Benton.....	Franklin.....	Du Page.....	1	1	2	1	3	1	3	91	68 25	2	1	90	16 00
65 Euclid.....	Knockville.....	Knox.....	1	1	3	1	3	1	4	87	65 25	2	1	84	21 50
66 Pacific.....	Knockville.....	Knox.....	1	1	3	1	3	1	4	87	65 25	2	1	84	21 50
67 Acacia.....	La Salle.....	La Salle.....	4	1	1	5	5	1	2	88	66 00	1	3	83	6 00
68 Eureka.....	Springfield.....	Saugamon.....	4	1	2	5	5	1	3	56	40 50	2	4	47	6 00
69 Central.....	Springfield.....	Saugamon.....	4	1	2	5	5	1	3	56	40 50	2	4	47	6 00
70 Chester.....	Rockton.....	Winnebago.....	2	1	1	6	1	1	4	49	36 75	1	2	35	9 00
71 Rockton.....	Rockton.....	Winnebago.....	2	1	1	6	1	1	4	49	36 75	1	2	35	9 00
72 Roscoe.....	Roscoe.....	Macoupin.....	3	1	1	2	1	1	2	53	39 75	1	4	43	5 00
73 Mt. Nebo.....	Paris.....	Edgar.....	1	1	2	46	1	1	3	92	67 50	1	1	85	10 00
74 Prairie.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....	25	3	18	17	3	5	8	192	144 00	4	12	223	100 30
75 Waukegan.....	Waukegan.....	Lake.....	25	3	18	17	3	5	8	192	144 00	4	12	223	100 30
76 Whitehall.....	Whitehall.....	Clinton.....	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	78	57 75	2	3	72	5 00
77 Whitehall.....	Whitehall.....	Clinton.....	3	2	2	3	2	1	3	78	57 75	2	3	72	5 00
78 De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
79 De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
80 De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
81 De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
82 De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
83 De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
84 De Witt.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
85 Mitchell.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
86 Kaskaskia.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
87 Mt. Pulaski.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
88 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
89 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
90 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
91 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
92 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
93 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
94 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
95 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
96 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
97 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
98 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
99 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
100 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
101 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
102 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
103 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00
104 Havana.....	Clinton.....	De Witt.....	1	1	2	7	2	1	7	66	49 50	2	7	133	13 00

TABULAR STATEMENT I—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Membership 1897.....	DECREASE.					Total Increase	Total Decrease.	Present Mem- bership, 1898..	Dues 1898.....	Rejections., ...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers., ...	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Raised., ...	Reinstated..	Admitted..	Add. for er- ror.....		Suspended...	Expelled....	Dimitted..	Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....											
105 Winchester	Winchester	Winchester	Scott	6	1	1	1	72	3	...	4	...	14	7	72	54 00	1	3	6	69	\$24 00			
106 Lancaster	Glasford	Glasford	Platt	12	1	1	1	29	1	...	1	...	14	2	29	30 75	3	8	11	41	25 00	10 00		
108 Versailles	Versailles	Versailles	Brown	51	3			51	3	...		...	3	3	53	39 75	3	3	3	52	10 00	5 00		
109 Trenton	Trenton	Trenton	Clinton	44		2		44		...	2	...	2	2	44	33 00	7	3	3	36		5 00		
110 Lebanon	Lebanon	Lebanon	St. Clair	35	1	1		35	1	...	3	...	2	3	34	25 50	3	7	6	30		3 00		
111 Jonesboro	Jonesboro	Jonesboro	Union	52	5			52	5	...	1	...	5	4	53	39 75	1	3	3	53		4 00	4 50	
112 Bureau	Bureau	Bureau	Bureau	95	2			95	2	...	2	...	1	3	94	70 50	3	3	2	86	4 00	3 00		
113 Robert Burns	Keithsburg	Keithsburg	Mercer	54	1			54	1	...	1	...	2	3	52	39 00	3	3	1	46		6 00		
114 Marcelline	Marcelline	Marcelline	Adams	48	1			48	1	...		...	1	5	49	36 75	5	1	1	53		5 00		
115 Rising Sun	Gray's Lake	Gray's Lake	Lake	53	6			53	6	...	4	...	2	5	54	40 50	9	13	13	44		2 00		
116 Vermont	Vermont	Vermont	Fulton	43	11	2		43	11	...	2	...	1	13	160	120 00	1	8	9	153	3 50	20 00	5 00	
117 Elgin	Elgin	Elgin	Kane	158	9	2		158	9	...	1	...	10	14	170	120 00	3	1	1	78	5 00	8 00	5 00	
118 Waverly	Waverly	Waverly	Morgan	47	1	1		47	1	...	1	...	1	1	46	36 25	3	1	1	40		20 00	5 00	
119 Henry	Henry	Henry	Marshall	47	1			47	1	...	1	...	3	14	46	34 50	1	1	1	51	5 00	12 00		
122 Round	Taylorville	Taylorville	Christian	95	1	2		95	1	...	3	...	2	5	101	75 25	4	13	15	94	18 00	3 00		
123 Quawaka	Quawaka	Quawaka	Henderson	106	1	2		106	1	...	5	...	2	5	105	79 50	3	2	2	99	36 02	7 00		
124 Cedar	Morris	Morris	Grundy	37	1			37	1	...	2	...	1	1	37	27 75	1	1	1	33		7 00		
125 Greenup	Greenup	Greenup	Cumberl'nd	58	1			58	1	...	2	...	2	2	57	33 75	1	1	1	50	12 80	4 00	6 00	
126 Empire	Pekin	Pekin	Tazewell	51	1	1		51	1	...	4	...	1	2	53	39 75	1	4	4	44		4 00	5 00	
127 Antioch	Lake	Lake	Lake	23	1			23	1	...	1	...	2	2	45	33 75	1	2	2	44		2 00	5 00	
128 Raleigh	Raleigh	Raleigh	Saline	51				51		...	1	...	5	6	45	33 75	3	2	2	52		3 00	5 00	
129 Greenfield	Greenfield	Greenfield	Greene	51				51		...	3	...	1	2	46	45 75	4	4	4	46	75 00	2 00	5 00	
130 Marion	Salom	Salom	Marion	58	2	4		58	2	...	1	...	7	1	46	34 50	6	4	3	47		3 25	5 00	
131 Golconda	Golconda	Golconda	Pope	46		1		46		...	1	...	1	2	47	34 50	2	2	2	43		6 00		
132 Mackinaw	Mackinaw	Mackinaw	Tazewell	36	2			36	2	...		...	2	6	38	26 25	4	2	2	37		3 25		
133 Marshall	Marshall	Marshall	Clark	47	5	1		47	5	...	4	...	6	4	41	45 75	8	20	17	138	70 00	35 24	10 00	
134 Sycamore	Sycamore	Sycamore	DeKalb	124	21	6		124	21	...	6	...	27	6	149	111 75	7	3	3	141		5 00		
135 Lima	Lima	Lima	Adams	39	3			39	3	...	3	...	3	3	42	31 50	3	3	3	41		5 00		
136 Hutsonville	Hutsonville	Hutsonville	Crawford	17	3			17	3	...	1	...	1	6	20	15 00	5	3	1	50		5 00	2 00	
137 Polk	McLeansboro	McLeansboro	Hamilton	60	1	1		60	1	...	4	...	1	2	56	42 00	1	6	1	59		5 00		
138 Marengo	Marengo	Marengo	McHenry	61	4			61	4	...	7	...	1	1	65	44 25	3	3	3	42		112 00		
139 Geneva	Geneva	Geneva	McHenry	47	5	2		47	5	...	2	...	1	5	52	39 00	1	3	2	67		5 00		
140 Olney	Olney	Olney	Richland	72	2	1		72	2	...	2	...	5	5	73	52 50	3	2	2	67		1 00		
141 Garden City	Chicago	Chicago	Cook	548	50	2		548	50	...	15	...	66	36	578	433 50	7	50	48	545	1038 21	191 64	50 00	

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				DECREASE.					Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1898..	Dues 1898.....	Rejections, ...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p residing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem bers..	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or phans' Home.
				Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted...	Add. for error....	Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...	Died.....	Ded. for error....											
196	Louisville.....	Louisville.	Clay.....	3		1		5				4	5		49	36 00		3	2	46	9 25	\$30 00	\$.....
197	King Solomon's.....	Kane.....	Greene.....	1		1		9		2		2			58	43 50		3	2	53	7 75	7 75	5 00
199	Homer.....	Homer.....	Champaign.....	3		3		9		5		6			73	54 75		3	3	72	25 00	25 00	
200	Sheba.....	Grayville.....	White.....	1		1		2		1		1			73	16 50		4		72			
201	Centralla.....	Centralla.....	Marion.....	8		2		1		4		10			122	87 00		1	1	108	35	3 15	10 00
203	Lavelle.....	Williamsville.....	Sangamon.....	1		1		1		3		11			35	26 25		1	1	35	6 00	6 00	
204	Flora.....	Paw Paw.....	Clay.....	7		2		6		2		1			68	51 00		1	1	62	10 00	7 00	
205	Corinthian.....	Lee.....	Wayne.....	2		1		4		3		7			46	34 50		1	1	42		5 00	
206	Fairfield.....	Fairfield.....	Perry.....	3		3		6		1		1			72	54 00		1	3	68		40 00	
207	Tamaroa.....	Tamaroa.....	Will.....	3		1		5		2		1			82	61 50		1	1	80		1 15	
208	Wilmington.....	Wilmington.....	Cook.....	4		1		3		6		16			246	214 50		15	14	263	409 53	50 90	1 50
209	Wm. B. Warren.....	Chicago.....	Logan.....	2		3		1		4		8			124	90 00		3	130	253	7 60	6 90	
210	Logan.....	Lincoln.....	Cook.....	15		3		6		7		8			387	290 25		6	6	351	172 57	43 00	2 35
211	Cleveland.....	Shipman.....	Cook.....	7		1		1		1		2			27	20 50		2	24	65		3 00	
212	Shipman.....	Ipava.....	Macoupin.....	2		2		1		1		6			47	35 25		3	4	47	68 00	2 00	
213	Ipava.....	Gillespie.....	Macoupin.....	69		3		15		1		6			135	36 25		1	34	36			
214	Gillespie.....	Newton.....	Jasper.....	57		2		1		1		1			50	37 50		1	41	61	25 00	10 00	3 50
216	Newton.....	Mason.....	Effingham.....	36		1		1		1		1			48	39 25		5	4	37	64 00	5 00	3 70
217	Mason.....	New Salem.....	Pike.....	51		1		1		3		4			81	36 00		1	46	37		5 00	
218	New Salem.....	Oakland.....	Coles.....	3		1		1		1		2			67	50 25		3	41	33	20 35		
219	Oakland.....	Mahomet.....	Champaign.....	66		1		2		1		5			105	74 25		1	1	95	20 35		
220	Mahomet.....	Leroy.....	McLean.....	41		1		3		2		1			93	57 25		2	3	73			
221	Leroy.....	Geo. Washington.....	Chillicothe.....	82		1		5		2		1			72	54 00		1	3	68	30 00	11 00	
222	Geo. Washington.....	Pana.....	Peoria.....	104		1		3		2		4			23	17 25		1	1	23			
226	Pana.....	Columbus.....	Adams.....	25		1		1		1		1			32	24 00		1	3	31	4 00		
227	Columbus.....	Lovington.....	Moultrie.....	69		3		3		1		1			23	15 75		4	6	20	10 00	25 00	1 00
228	Lovington.....	Manchester.....	Scott.....	30		5		1		2		8			39	25 00		9	7	36	63 20	4 00	
229	Manchester.....	New Haven.....	Gallatin.....	32		1		5		3		1			104	78 00		4	4	95	125 00	5 00	
230	New Haven.....	Wyandot.....	Bureau.....	7		1		1		2		6			86	64 50		4	4	82	71 25	2 00	5 00
231	Wyandot.....	Farmers.....	Pellonia.....	22		1		1		3		1			52	36 75		3	3	47		8 10	
232	Farmers.....	Blandinsville.....	Massac.....	23		1		1		1		2			11	86		4	4	95			
233	Blandinsville.....	DuQuoin.....	McDonough.....	109		3		1		3		8			86	64 50		4	4	82	71 25	2 00	5 00
234	DuQuoin.....	Dallas City.....	Perry.....	88		2		1		3		1			52	36 75		3	3	47		8 10	
235	Dallas City.....	Dallas City.....	Hancock.....	49		1		2		1		1			1	52		3	3	47		8 10	

334	Sumner	Lawrence	106	3	1	1	4	5	1	2	8	102	76	50	3	3	3	99	37	50	5	00	
335	Schiller	Peoria	115	3	1	1	6	3	1	1	2	115	83	20	2	2	2	113	40	00	9	00	
336	New Columbia	Massac	40	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	44	26	50	2	2	2	93	40	00	9	00	
337	Oneda	Knox	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	58	43	50	2	2	2	40	10	00	3	00	
338	Saline	Goreville	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	16	50	1	1	1	52	25	00	10	00	
339	Mt. Auburn	Christian	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	28	46	50	1	1	1	25	85	30	7	00	
340	Kedron	Jersey	64	3	1	1	3	3	3	3	3	63	47	25	1	1	1	60	19	50	30	00	
341	Full Moon	St. Clair	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	10	50	1	1	1	13	40	6	75	00	
342	Sumnerfield	Marshall	40	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	60	43	50	1	1	1	25	85	30	7	00	
343	Wenona	Milledgeville	66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	60	43	50	1	1	1	25	85	30	7	00	
344	Mt. Morris	Morgan	14	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	59	40	50	1	1	1	54	14	00	12	52	
345	Mt. Morris	Champaign	58	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	59	40	50	1	1	1	54	14	00	12	52	
346	N. D. Morse	Crawford	21	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	2	22	16	50	1	1	1	22	40	2	00	00	
347	Sidney	Lee	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	21	15	75	1	1	1	19	40	2	00	00	
348	Russellville	Sublette	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	85	63	75	1	1	1	76	20	25	00	00	
349	Sublette	Fulton	58	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	85	63	75	1	1	1	76	20	25	00	00	
350	Fairview	Livingston	87	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	85	63	75	1	1	1	76	20	25	00	00	
351	Tarbolton	Tazewell	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	23	17	25	1	1	1	20	20	25	00	00	
352	Graveland	Pike	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	23	17	25	1	1	1	20	20	25	00	00	
353	Kinderhook	Sangamon	59	10	1	1	10	10	1	1	12	67	50	25	2	2	13	65	107	11	4	00	
354	Ark and Anchor	Madison	35	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	35	26	25	1	1	1	42	75	11	00	5	00
355	Marine	Edwards	75	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	71	53	25	1	1	1	67	16	65	5	00	
356	Heritage	McHenry	21	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	23	17	25	1	1	1	16	17	50	3	00	
357	Orion	Kane	55	3	2	2	5	5	1	1	1	53	44	25	1	1	1	54	4	00	5	00	
358	Elburn	Union	34	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	37	27	50	1	1	1	33	16	00	27	00	
359	Blackberry	Peoria	47	9	3	3	11	11	1	1	1	60	45	00	1	1	1	58	11	00	11	00	
360	Princetonville	St. Clair	37	3	1	1	3	3	2	2	3	77	43	50	1	1	1	76	20	00	10	00	
361	Mascoutah	Richland	59	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	78	56	50	2	2	2	58	20	00	5	00	
362	Noble	Peoria	78	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	3	62	46	50	2	2	2	57	10	00	3	00	
363	Horeb	Tonica	63	2	1	1	2	2	1	1	4	64	48	00	2	2	2	57	10	00	3	00	
364	Tonica	Flat	66	1	1	1	6	6	5	5	108	81	00	2	2	2	101	36	79	3	00		
365	Bement	Douglas	107	3	1	2	9	9	1	1	2	38	27	75	1	1	1	32	25	1	00	00	
366	Arcola	New Windsor	98	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	38	27	75	1	1	1	32	25	1	00	00	
367	Oxford	Mercer	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	38	27	75	1	1	1	32	25	1	00	00	
368	Jefferson	Opdyke	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	38	27	75	1	1	1	32	25	1	00	00	
369	Newman	Douglas	67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	70	52	50	1	1	1	75	12	00	12	00	
370	Livingston	Livingston	65	3	1	1	4	4	1	1	7	67	50	25	1	1	1	65	62	17	00	1	00
371	Chambersburg	Pike	25	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	24	18	00	1	1	1	24	5	00	5	00	
372	Chambersburg	Shabbona	35	5	1	1	5	5	1	1	4	39	29	25	1	1	1	38	10	00	10	00	
373	Chambersburg	DeKalb	35	5	1	1	5	5	1	1	4	39	29	25	1	1	1	38	10	00	10	00	
374	Shabbona	Kankakee	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	10	90	1	1	1	13	10	00	10	00	
375	Arona	Walton	65	6	1	1	7	7	1	1	2	70	49	90	1	1	1	67	16	75	6	00	
376	Payson	Adams	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	19	80	1	1	1	25	4	00	1	00	
377	Liberty	Adams	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	19	80	1	1	1	25	4	00	1	00	
378	Liberty	Morgan	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	19	80	1	1	1	25	4	00	1	00	
379	Payson	Adams	29	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	19	80	1	1	1	25	4	00	1	00	
380	Liberty	Morgan	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	19	80	1	1	1	25	4	00	1	00	
381	LaMoille	Bureau	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	49	36	75	1	1	1	48	10	00	4	00	
382	Walutham	La Salle	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	49	36	75	1	1	1	48	10	00	4	00	
383	LaMoille	Carroll	120	2	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	133	92	25	6	6	2	112	11	00	5	00	
384	Walutham	La Salle	50	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	49	36	75	1	1	1	48	10	00	4	00	
385	Mississippi	Bridgeport	53	5	1	1	6	6	1	1	5	48	27	25	1	1	1	41	6	00	6	00	
386	Bridgeport	Laurence	53	5	1	1	6	6	1	1	5	48	27	25	1	1	1	41	6	00	6	00	
387	El Dara	Pike	32	5	1	1	6	6	1	1	5	48	27	25	1	1	1	41	6	00	6	00	
388	El Dara	Kankakee	123	4	1	1	6	6	1	1	7	123	97	75	1	1	1	117	15	00	10	00	
389	Kankakee	Coles	53	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	53	39	75	1	1	1	47	28	25	5	00	
390	Ashmore	Tolono	55	1	2	1	4	4	1	2	6	53	39	75	1	1	1	49	28	25	5	00	
391	Tolono	Champaign	55	1	2	1	4	4	1	2	6	53	39	75	1	1	1	49	28	25	5	00	

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Membership 1897....	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Mem- bership, 1898..	Dues 1898.....	Rejections, ...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Mem'b's resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
					Raised.	Reinstated.	Admitted..	Add. for er- ror.....		Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...	Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....										
332	Oconee.....	Oconee	Shelby	35	16	2	3	5	21	18					25 50	1		13	34	\$4 00	\$4 00			
333	Blair.....	Chicago	Cook	251	16	2	3	5	5	1					184 50	1		13	221	\$18 50	\$18 50			
334	Jerseyville.....	Jerseyville	Jersey	72	5		5	1	5	1					53 25			6	21	\$4 00	\$4 00			
336	Muddy Point.....	Trilla	Coles	29	1		1	1	1						21 75			2	37	6 00	6 00			
337	Shiloh.....	Troy Grove.	La Salle	36	1		1	1	1						23 25	1		1	30	3 00	3 00			
338	Kimundy.....	Kimundy	Morton	54	2		2	2	2						40 25			1	30	20 00	20 00			
339	Buda.....	Buda	Bureau	45	2		2	2	2						39 45			1	39	45 90	45 90			
401	Odel.....	Odel	Livingston	25	2		2	2	4						21 25			6	21	11 00	11 00			
402	Kishwaukee.....	Kingston	De Kalb	74	3		3	3	4						73 50	2		1	71	37 93	37 93			
403	Mason City.....	Mason City	Mason	84	1		1	1	2						63 00	1		1	48	10 00	10 00			
404	Batavia.....	Batavia	Kane	52	4		4	4	1						38 25			1	51	17 25	17 25			
405	Ramsey.....	Ramsey	Payette	54	4		4	4	2						45 00			3	51	10 00	10 00			
406	Bethalto.....	Bethalto	Madison	27	1		1	1	1						23 25			1	23	2 00	2 00			
408	Stratton.....	Vermilion	Edgar	47	1		1	1	3						35 25			1	35	3 00	3 00			
409	Thos. J. Turner.....	Chicago	Cook	160	9	1	1	11	11	1					130 00	3		11	10	152	318 85	8 00	50 00	
410	Mithra.....	Chicago	Cook	121	2		2	2	3						90 00	2		3	118	19 00	32 00	5 00		
411	Hesperia.....	Chicago	Cook	427	28	10	1	39	29	17					327 75	6		27	400	711 17	15 95			
412	Bollen.....	Spring Hill	Whiteside	34					2						24 00			31	40	4 00				
414	Evening Star.....	Davis	Stephenson	41	1		1	1	3						32 50			1	35	4 00				
415	Lawn Ridge.....	Lawn Ridge	Marshall	35	3		3	3	4						28 50			3	35	4 00				
416	Paxton.....	Paxton	Ford	75	3		3	3	7						54 00	1		3	65	8 00				
417	Marselles.....	Marselles	La Salle	79	8		8	8	3						63 00	6		8	81	73 07				
418	Freeburg.....	Freeburg	St. Clair	35					3						24 00	1		1	39	24 00				
419	Reynoldsburg.....	Tunnel Hill	Johnson	30					1						22 50			1	30	14 00				
420	Oregon.....	Oregon	Ogle	92	4		4	4	5						72 75	2		5	94	13 00				
421	Washington.....	Washington	Woodford	32	4		4	4	1						27 00			5	35	5 00				
422	Landmark.....	Landmark	Cook	296	10	2	1	13	11	3					201 00	3		10	216	10 00				
423	Lanark.....	Lanark	Carroll	63	3		3	3	6						51 00			2	60	10 00				
424	Exeter.....	Exeter	Scott	37					1						26 25			4	34	8 00				
426	Scottville.....	Scottville	Macoupin	43	3		3	3	3						34 50	1		3	42	2 00				
427	Red Bud.....	Red Bud	Kendall	24	3		3	3	1						18 75			1	23	7 00				
428	Sunbeam.....	Piano	Kendall	44	1		1	1	2						33 00			3	41	1 00				
429	Chebanse.....	Chebanse	Iroquois	43	9	1		10	2						39 75	2		11	49	20 00				
430	Kendrick.....	Mound	Brown	40					3						27 75			35	35	1 00				

431	Summit	Harristown	Macon	1	3	8	2	1	1	21	15 75	3	4	19	6 00	.....
432	Murrayville	Morgan	Henry	.....	3	3	3	.....	1	24	18 50	.....	.....	23	.....	.....
433	Anawav	Atkinson	Henry	.....	7	7	3	.....	2	38	28 00	.....	.....	38	9 00	5 00
434	Makanda	Rock Island	Cook	.....	1	1	1	.....	5	57	47 75	1	6	55	54 00	.....
435	Philo	Port Byron	Cook	.....	9	9	3	.....	20	66	49 50	.....	.....	53	.....	.....
436	Chicago	Chicago	Cook	.....	31	31	8	.....	90	334	250 50	2	25	316	150 00	141 50
437	Camargo	Camargo	Douglas	.....	1	1	1	.....	6	45	39 75	.....	.....	45	.....	40 00
438	Spartan	Spartan	Marshall	.....	1	1	1	.....	.....	45	33 75	.....	.....	45	10 00	7 15
439	Casey	Casey	Clark	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	52	39 00	.....	.....	51	.....	.....
440	Ramshire	Ramshire	Clark	.....	3	3	.....	.....	.....	47	35 25	1	5	4	.....	5 00
441	Cave-in-Rock	Cave-in-Rock	Hardin	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	28	21 00	.....	4	25	5 00	10 00
442	Chesterfield	Chesterfield	Macoupin	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	44	33 00	1	.....	43	18 00	2 00
443	Watska	Watska	Iroquois	.....	8	8	.....	.....	2	115	81 75	.....	5	6	112	8 50
444	Birds	Birds	Lawrence	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5	40	30 00	1	1	18	8 50	11 00
445	S. D. Monroe	Yates City	Knox	.....	3	3	.....	.....	6	40	30 00	1	1	37	42 00	2 00
446	Yates City	Yates City	Adams	.....	2	2	.....	.....	4	59	44 25	1	3	52	.....	5 00
447	Mendon	Mendon	Christian	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	60	45 00	2	1	57	50 00	2 00
448	Loami	Loami	Sangamon	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	60	45 00	2	1	64	.....	.....
449	Bromwell	Bromwell	Christian	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	44	33 00	1	.....	42	3 00	.....
450	New Hartford	New Hartford	Pike	.....	6	6	.....	.....	3	100	75 00	.....	3	4	93	15 00
451	Maroa	Maroa	Macoupin	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	18	13 50	.....	1	16	.....	4 00
452	Irving	Irving	Montgomery	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	45	33 00	.....	1	40	.....	2 50
453	Nokomis	Nokomis	Montgomery	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	30	22 50	.....	3	29	5 00	.....
454	Blazing Star	Crab Orchard	Wayne	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	41	30 75	.....	3	34	14 84	4 00
455	Jeffersonville	Jeffersonville	Wayne	.....	2	2	.....	.....	3	35	26 25	.....	2	1	32	.....
456	Plainview	Plainview	Macoupin	.....	1	1	.....	.....	5	55	41 25	2	1	54	5 00	4 00
457	Tremont	Tremont	Tazewell	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	29	21 75	.....	.....	28	.....	.....
458	Palmyra	Palmyra	Macoupin	.....	1	1	.....	.....	3	52	38 00	.....	5	48	4 00	.....
459	Denver	Denver	Hancock	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	86	64 50	.....	3	81	35 00	16 00
460	Huntsville	Huntsville	Schuyler	.....	1	1	.....	.....	6	46	33 75	.....	7	6	31	6 00
461	Cobden	Cobden	Union	.....	5	5	.....	.....	1	74	55 00	.....	1	72	11 00	10 00
462	South Macon	South Macon	Macoupin	.....	7	7	.....	.....	3	57	42 25	.....	4	52	.....	8 00
463	Cheney's Grove	Cheney's Grove	McLean	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	81	63 00	.....	6	4	76	32 75
464	McLean	McLean	McLean	.....	3	3	.....	.....	2	13	9 75	.....	13	13	16 00	2 00
465	Rantoul	Rantoul	Champaign	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	28	21 00	1	4	24	11 00	6 00
466	Kendall	Kendall	Kendall	.....	4	4	.....	.....	4	18	13 50	.....	5	6	18	3 00
467	Amity	Amity	Du Page	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	32	24 00	.....	1	32	23 50	.....
468	Gordon	Gordon	Bond	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	32	24 00	1	5	4	.....	5 00
469	Columbia	Columbia	Montgomery	.....	1	1	.....	.....	17	40	30 00	5	34	33	844	717
470	Walshville	Walshville	Montgomery	.....	5	5	.....	.....	4	65	48 75	.....	3	63	20 00	9 00
471	Manito	Manito	Mason	.....	4	4	.....	.....	1	74	55 50	.....	1	73	2 75	5 00
472	Rutland	Rutland	La Salle	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	32	24 00	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
473	Pleasant	Pleasant	Cook	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	45	48 75	.....	3	63	.....	.....
474	Wyoming	Wyoming	Stark	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	74	55 50	.....	1	73	2 75	5 00
475	Wilmont	Wilmont	Kankakee	.....	2	2	.....	.....	1	32	24 00	.....	.....	30	.....	.....
476	Lexington	Lexington	McLean	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	45	48 75	.....	3	63	.....	.....
477	Edgewood	Edgewood	Effingham	.....	1	1	.....	.....	2	45	48 75	.....	3	63	.....	.....
478	Xenia	Xenia	Clay	.....	4	4	.....	.....	2	25	18 75	.....	1	21	.....	.....
479	Bowen	Bowen	Hancock	.....	2	2	.....	.....	2	58	43 50	.....	2	51	108	98

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				DECREASE.					Total Increase.	Total Decrease.	Present Mem- bership, 1898..	Dues 1898.....	Rejections, ...	Initiations, ...	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers, ...	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Membership 1897....	Raised, ...	Reinstated.	Admitted...	Add. for er- ror.....	Suspended.	Expelled....	Dimitted ...	Died.....												Ded. for er- ror. ....
487 Andrew Jackson.	Corinth.....		Williamson	29					1				52	52	27	20 25			26	\$28 57		6 00	\$
488 Clay City	Clay City		Clay	58						1			3	57	57	42 75			55	5 95		1 00	
489 Cooper	Willow Hill.		Jasper	37	3								1	1	39	25			39	19 25		10 00	
490 Shannon	Shannon		Carroll	34	1									35	35	26 25			35	8 00			
491 Martin	East Dubuque.		Jo Daviess.	23									5	23	23	17 25			16		1 00	16 00	
492 Libertyville	Libertyville.		Lake	72	2			1		2				74	74	55 50			72	16 50		47 25	5 00
493 Tower Hill	Tower Hill.		Shelby	45	1			1		2				41	41	30 75			39	30 00		2 00	
495 Stone Fort	Stone Fort.		Saline	68	2								2	69	69	51 75			66	56 25		3 50	
496 Tennessee	Tennessee		McDonough	27	5					1			6	31	31	15 75			27			6 00	
497 Alma	Steeleville		Randolph	31	1			1		2		1	3	4	30	27 50			27				
498 Murphysboro	Murphysboro.		Jackson	109	8			1		4			7	116	116	87 00			116	37 00		5 00	
500 St. Paul	Springfield.		Sangamon.	82	6			3		1			9	89	89	66 75			84			2 00	
501 Stark	Lafayette		Stark	26					1				1	25	25	18 00			23			11 00	
502 Woodhull	Woodhull		Henry	37	3					2			6	40	40	30 00			38				
503 Odin.	Odin.		Marion	28				1					1	28	28	21 00			24			2 00	
504 East St. Louis.	East St. Louis.		St. Clair	103	12			15		2			15	118	118	85 50			102	15 00		69 75	6 00
505 Meridian Sun.	Holcomb		Ogle	39	6	2		1		2			9	46	46	34 50			45			9 50	5 00
506 O. H. Miner.	Iroquois		Iroquois	54				6		1			2	47	47	35 25			40			1 00	
508 Home.	Chicago		Cook	375	18			2		2			20	384	384	288 00			18	352	132 40	44 00	10 00
509 Parkersburg	Parkersburg		Richland	93				5		3			1	26	26	13 50			25			2 00	1 00
510 J. D. Moody	Ilwaco		Marion	20				3		3			3	18	18	13 50			16				
512 Wade-Barney	Bloomington.		McLean	116	5			3					8	119	119	88 50			105	50 00		50 00	4 00
514 Bradford.	Bradford.		Rock Island	31				2					1	32	32	31 50			31			6 00	
516 Andalusia	Andalusia		Stark	41				3					2	43	43	31 00			40	15 70		10 10	
517 Litchfield	Litchfield		Montgomery.	46	3	2		4		5			9	6	6	36 75			33			6 00	
518 Kirkwood	Kirkwood		Warren	42	2			2		2			4	40	40	30 00			35				
519 Roseville	Roseville		Warren	35										35	35	26 25			33			6 00	
520 Anna.	Anna.		Union	39	1								3	62	62	46 50			61			5 00	
521 Illinois	Illioipolis		Sangamon.	51	5								15	56	56	42 50			5	185	120 00	48 00	25 00
522 Montfort.	Elgin		Kane.	219	6	7		2		6			5	213	213	150 75			4			15 00	1 00
523 Chatham	Chatham		Sangamon.	307	3			3		1			16	304	304	228 00			3	41		49 00	
524 Evans	Evanston		Cook	13	1	2		5		10			19	19	19	14 25			12	14	282	2 00	
525 Delta.	Elliotstown		Emingham	78	1			1					1	79	79	50 75			17			58 50	31 60
526 Covenant.	Chicago.		Cook	39	1			6		7			46	46	46	34 75			42	659	638 50	58 60	31 60

527	Rossville.	Vermilion.	71	8	9	2	3	2	4	1	7	76	57	00	2	6	6	74	35	00	2	00	2	00
528	Minooka.	Grundy	43	...	...	3	3	...	...	...	46	46	34	50	...	4	...	38	...	9	00	9	00	
529	Adams	Plainville.	50	...	...	1	5	...	2	1	6	41	30	25	...	3	...	38	...	3	00	3	00	
530	Maquon.	Maquon	40	3	1	1	...	...	3	...	4	41	30	75	...	3	...	38	66	55	...	3	00	
531	Ashton.	Lee.	42	1	...	2	...	...	...	1	1	43	32	25	...	1	...	41	...	1	33	...	6	50
532	Seneca.	Seneca	41	3	...	2	5	...	...	...	46	33	00	...	3	...	3	23	4	25	6	50	...	
533	Alamont.	Alamont	20	3	...	1	6	...	...	...	24	15	75	...	5	...	4	88	10	01	...	6	00	
534	Cuba.	Fulton.	86	4	1	1	...	...	3	2	1	91	68	25	...	1	...	4	...	...	...	...	...	
535	Sherman	Orion.	103	4	...	2	5	...	...	...	7	48	36	00	...	5	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	
536	Plainfield.	Plainfield	103	4	...	1	3	...	4	1	4	103	77	25	...	6	...	3	53	59	08	...	8	00
537	J. R. Gorin.	Sadorus.	80	2	...	1	3	...	...	...	2	81	60	75	...	2	...	2	30	...	8	00	10	00
538	Lockport	Lockport	60	2	...	4	1	...	5	...	3	80	22	50	...	6	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	
539	Chatsworth	Chatsworth	32	3	1	1	...	...	...	...	84	242	181	50	...	1	10	12	239	85	00	16	00	
540	Harlem.	Oak Park	308	8	1	9	18	11	6	6	...	23	17	25	...	...	...	23	3	25	4	00	2	00
541	Sigel.	Stewardson	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
542	Towanda	Shelby	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
543	Cordova	McLean	22	2	...	1	1	...	4	1	7	15	11	25	...	2	...	1	15	...	...	...	...	
544	Virginia.	Rock Island	22	2	...	1	1	...	1	1	22	16	50	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	
545	Valley.	Rock Island	56	1	...	...	...	...	3	...	4	53	39	75	...	1	...	1	52	...	12	00	5	00
547	Coal Valley.	Coal Valley	53	...	...	...	...	...	1	2	3	50	37	50	...	5	...	3	65	...	13	00	5	00
550	Sharon.	Bureau.	62	4	1	1	6	...	1	1	2	66	49	50	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
552	Long Point.	Livingston	23	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	99	74	25	...	2	...	2	61	92	5	00	...	
553	Plum River.	Livingston	60	6	...	2	6	...	2	2	4	58	43	50	...	4	...	4	51	69	25	44	00	
554	Humboldt.	La Salle.	94	6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
555	Dawson	Ottawa	56	1	1	1	9	2	1	3	5	101	75	75	...	1	5	8	98	6	00	33	03	
556	Lessing	Sangamon.	59	8	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
557	Leland	Chicago	35	3	...	...	...	...	1	1	3	35	26	25	...	1	3	34	...	15	00	...	...	
558	Leland	La Salle.	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
559	Thomson	Thomson	33	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
560	Madison	New Douglas	26	2	2	...	4	5	...	1	6	24	18	00	...	4	3	22	70	00	...	2	00	
562	Trinity	Mound City	50	1	...	...	...	...	...	1	51	38	25	...	2	1	49	...	...	...	...	...	...	
564	Winslow	Winslow	23	4	...	2	6	...	1	1	27	30	25	...	3	...	2	33	...	...	...	...	...	
565	Pleasant Hill.	Pike	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	30	22	50	...	1	...	4	30	35	00	...	8	00	
566	Albany.	Whiteside	39	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
567	Frankfort	Franklin	39	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	37	77	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
569	Time.	Time	24	2	1	...	...	...	...	1	27	20	25	...	3	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
570	Jacksonville.	Morgan.	106	9	2	5	16	1	2	7	115	81	00	...	...	13	9	103	100	00	...	...	...	
572	Barclay.	McDonough	94	1	...	...	...	...	3	1	7	29	21	75	...	1	...	1	24	...	2	05	1	00
573	Gardner.	Grundy	37	2	...	3	...	...	3	1	9	53	30	75	...	2	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	
574	Pera	Champaign.	87	4	1	...	5	...	2	1	36	26	25	...	4	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	
575	Capron.	Boone	36	1	1	1	3	6	...	2	5	38	25	...	...	1	1	48	...	...	...	...	...	
576	O'Fallon.	O'Fallon	30	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	8	31	23	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
577	Viola.	St. Clair	43	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	6	40	30	00	...	1	1	39	...	...	...	...	...	
578	Prarie City.	Mercer	23	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
580	Hazel Dell.	Elmham.	31	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
581	Dongola	Cumberl'nd	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
582	Shirley	Union	3	9	1	...	1	...	2	1	3	23	17	25	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
583	Highland.	McLean.	36	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	43	32	25	...	7	10	40	...	...	...	...	...	
584	Vesper	Highland	160	13	6	...	19	...	1	1	2	34	25	50	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
585	Fisher	Galesburg.	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
586	Fisher	Grove City.	30	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	

639 Keystone	Chicago	Cook	232	12	1	1	13	2	1	2	4	241	180 75	11	12	17	226	155 00	37 00 175 00
641 Conet	Miner	Tazewell	30	2	1	1	13	12	1	5	20	41	30 75	3	2	2	37	11 52	13 00 3 00
642 Apollo	Chicago	Cook	322	10	3	1	14	12	3	5	20	316	237 00	3	9	9	291	87 00	26 00 10 00
643 D. C. Cregier	Chicago	Cook	275	14	1	1	16	11	6	6	17	274	205 50	1	8	12	264	736 40	77 04 50 00
644 Oblong City	Oblong	Crawford	23	6	2	3	11	3	1	1	4	36	27 00	1	6	8	34	30 00	10 05 2 50
645 San Jose	San Jose	Mason	30	1	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	30	22 50	1	7	7	37	...	...
646 Somanauk	De Kalb	...	65	7	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	72	54 00	1	7	7	70	...	...
647 Blueville	Edinburg	Christian	38	1	1	1	3	6	1	1	8	32	34 00	1	6	1	32	2 75	2 00 5 00
648 Camden	Camden	Schuyler	47	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	48	36 00	1	6	1	47	8 35	1 00	
651 Atwood	Atwood	Platt	60	4	1	1	5	1	1	2	3	62	44 25	1	4	5	61	110 00	2 00
653 Greenview	Greenview	Menard	39	1	1	1	13	1	1	1	1	38	28 50	1	9	11	51	100 00	4 00
655 Yorktown	Tampico	Whiteside	42	12	1	1	13	1	1	2	3	52	39 00	1	1	1	61	5 00	5 00
656 Mozart	Bloomington	McLean	66	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	64	45 00	1	2	4	16	128 00	14 00 4 00
657 Lafayette	Rock Tower	Jackson	20	7	1	1	7	3	1	3	3	17	12 75	1	2	4	100	22 00	...
658 Rock Island	Rock Island	Rock Island	106	7	1	1	19	1	1	1	1	112	84 00	2	4	100	22 00	...	
659 Lambert	Quincy	Adams	136	15	1	3	19	1	3	2	5	150	112 50	17	15	133	84 00	28 95	
660 Grand Chain	New Gr'd Chain	Pulaski	29	13	4	4	17	5	4	2	9	114	85 50	1	16	12	101	...	5 00
662 South Park	Chicago	Cook	106	13	3	1	4	1	1	1	8	32	24 00	1	3	2	30	...	10 00
663 Phenix	Mapleton	Peoria	31	3	1	1	4	1	1	1	30	22 50	1	3	2	19	...	1 00	
664 Mayo	Winterrowd	Edinburg	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	15 75	1	1	1	20	25 00	5 50
665 Greenland	Beecher City	Eaton	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	15 00	1	3	4	30	7 00	8 00	2 00
666 Crawford	Eaton	Crawford	19	1	1	1	4	7	1	2	9	32	24 00	1	3	4	30	...	...
667 Erie	Erie	Whiteside	37	2	1	1	5	1	1	1	33	24 75	5	7	5	161	46 00	13 00	20 00
668 Burnt Prairie	Burnt Prairie	White	28	5	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	66	124 75	1	3	3	33	...	...
669 Herder	Chicago	Cook	161	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	73	54 75	1	1	1	27	...	...
670 Fillmore	Fillmore	Montgom'y	73	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	28	21 00	1	1	1	27	...	...
672 Eddyville	Eddyville	Pope	26	1	1	1	4	3	1	1	6	57	42 75	5	3	5	54	...	2 63
673 Normal	Normal	McLean	50	2	1	2	13	1	2	3	8	158	118 50	3	8	14	133	70 00	55 00
674 Waldeck	Chicago	Cook	146	15	1	3	13	1	3	3	71	53 25	1	5	5	69	...	...	
675 Pawnee	Pawnee	Sangamon	63	4	3	3	8	4	3	2	9	63	47 25	3	6	5	51	104 00	45 25
676 A. O. Fay	Highland Park	Lake	64	8	1	3	8	4	1	1	1	54	40 50	1	2	15	5	16 00	5 00
677 Enfield	Enfield	White	51	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	3	32	24 00	1	4	8	25	48 50	1 00
679 Illinois City	Illinois City	Rock Island	15	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	32	24 00	1	4	8	25	48 50	1 00
680 Clement	Cleveland	Henry	34	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	3	67	50 25	1	1	65	10 00	...	...
681 Morrisonville	Morrisonville	Christian	35	1	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	67	50 25	1	1	65	10 00	...	...
682 Blue Mound	Blue Mound	Macon	68	1	1	2	2	4	2	2	7	71	53 25	1	2	2	69	30 00	2 00
683 Burnside	Burnside	Hancock	74	2	2	2	4	5	1	1	2	19	11 25	1	2	2	69	30 00	2 00
684 Gallatia	Gallatia	Saline	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	69	51 75	2	3	3	69	49 75	15 00
685 Rio	Rio	Knox	68	4	1	1	5	1	3	1	32	449	336 75	2	23	2	424	806 16	75 00 254 50
686 Garfield	Chicago	Cook	454	21	1	5	27	20	7	5	1	51	37 50	1	1	44	4 00	5 00	...
687 Orangeville	Orangeville	Stephenson	50	7	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	35	26 25	1	5	6	34	...	...
688 Clifton	Clifton	Iroquois	27	1	1	1	9	1	1	1	40	334 50	5	33	22	425	120 50	58 25	50 00
689 Englewood	Chicago	Cook	455	19	4	8	31	27	6	7	13	9 75	1	13	13	49	...	...	...
691 Iola	Iola	Clay	11	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	50	37 50	1	1	30	...	...	6 00
692 Raymond	Raymond	Montgom'y	51	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	12	32	24 00	1	1	30	...	...	1 00
693 Herrin's Prairie	Herrin	Williamson	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	26	19 50	1	1	25	...	...	...
695 Shiloh Hill	Campbell Hill	Jackson	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	15 75	1	1	18	...	...	1 00
696 Belle Rive	Belle Rive	Jefferson	21	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	15 75	1	1	18	...	...	...

TABULAR STATEMENT F—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	INCREASE.				Total Increase	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Membership, 1898..	Dues 1898.....	Rejections, ...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Memb'p resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.
				Raised.....	Reinstated.	Admitted. ...	Add. for er- ror.....		Suspended	Expelled....	Dimitted ..	Died.....	Ded. for er- ror.....										
697	Richard Cole.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	24	1	1	25	25	3	10	4	2	1	9	293	\$219 75	1	18	20	\$270 301 87	\$13 00	\$25 00	
698	Hutton.....	Dionia.....	Coles.....	52	1	1	21	21	10	1	1	1	1	12	55	41 25	1	1	1	52	75 00	5 00	
700	Pleasant Plains.....	Pleasant Plain.....	Sangamon.....	7	1	1	7	7	1	1	1	1	1	3	29	21 75	8	8	1	7	75 00	4 00	
701	Temple Hill.....	Temple Hill.....	Pope.....	22	1	1	22	22	1	1	1	1	1	2	22	39 75	1	2	3	51	12 50	5 00	
702	Alexandria.....	Alexis.....	Warren.....	52	1	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	53	112 50	3	3	3	121	33 00	4 00	
704	Braidwood.....	Braidwood.....	Will.....	146	5	1	6	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	150	11 25	3	3	14	22	12 50	5 00	
705	Ewing.....	Ewing.....	Franklin.....	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	15	18 00	1	1	1	24	12 50	4 00	
706	Joppa.....	Cowden.....	Shelby.....	29	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	6	24	18 00	1	1	1	22	12 50	4 00	
709	Star.....	Hoopeston.....	Vermilion.....	96	3	3	6	6	10	1	1	1	1	12	90	67 50	1	3	3	83	15 00	4 00	
710	Farmer City.....	Farmer City.....	De Witt.....	70	2	1	3	3	6	1	1	1	1	6	67	50 25	1	3	3	65	119 25	5 00	
711	Providence.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	69	2	1	6	6	3	1	1	1	1	8	67	50 25	1	3	3	63	119 25	5 00	
712	Collinsville.....	Collinsville.....	Madison.....	39	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	41	33 00	1	2	1	35	14 00	5 00	
713	Johnsontown.....	Johnsontown.....	Wayne.....	44	2	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	2	41	33 00	1	2	1	61	9 00	5 00	
714	Newtown.....	Pilot.....	Vermilion.....	57	1	2	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	2	42	46 50	1	1	1	30	9 00	5 00	
715	Elvaston.....	Elvaston.....	Hancock.....	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	21	15 75	3	3	2	20	9 00	5 00	
716	Calumet.....	Blue Island.....	Cook.....	126	2	1	4	4	5	1	1	1	1	3	127	165 75	5	11	1	121	28 00	25 00	
717	Arcana.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	261	6	3	9	9	5	1	1	1	1	3	261	165 75	5	11	1	250	135 75	16 00	
718	May.....	Norris City.....	White.....	29	1	1	4	4	2	1	1	1	1	3	29	21 75	1	3	2	28	17 50	3 00	
719	Chapel Hill.....	Wolf Creek.....	Williamson.....	37	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	4	37	27 75	1	3	2	37	17 50	2 00	
721	Rome.....	Dix.....	Jefferson.....	20	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	3	21	18 30	1	2	1	15	4 00	4 00	
722	Walnut.....	Walnut.....	Bureau.....	50	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	34	34 50	1	2	2	43	4 00	4 00	
723	Omaha.....	Omaha.....	Gallatin.....	34	1	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	3	38	28 50	1	2	2	35	15 18	7 97	
724	Chandlerville.....	Chandlerville.....	Cass.....	37	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	4	41	30 75	1	3	2	40	15 18	7 97	
725	Rankin.....	Rankin.....	Vermilion.....	52	10	1	10	10	15	2	2	2	2	17	316	237 00	2	22	24	297	30 00	10 00	
726	Golden Rule.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	313	19	1	20	20	4	1	1	1	1	6	316	237 00	2	22	24	297	30 00	10 00	
727	Raritan.....	Raritan.....	Henderson.....	36	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	3	31	18 00	1	3	2	31	10 00	10 00	
728	Waterman.....	Waterman.....	DeKalb.....	35	1	1	1	1	5	1	1	1	1	6	36	27 00	1	3	2	34	10 00	10 00	
729	Lake Creek.....	Lake Creek.....	Williamson.....	26	1	1	4	4	1	1	1	1	1	8	30	15 00	1	1	1	34	12 00	5 00	
730	Idorado.....	Idorado.....	Sabine.....	44	1	1	15	15	19	4	4	4	4	38	193	144 75	1	9	12	177	240 58	16 00	
731	Harbor.....	Carman.....	Cook.....	296	11	1	3	3	4	1	1	1	1	39	296	235 25	1	6	5	35	8 00	8 00	
732	Garman.....	Garman.....	Henderson.....	35	4	1	4	4	6	1	1	1	1	9	39	29 25	1	2	1	76	2 00	5 00	
733	Gibson.....	Gibson City.....	Ford.....	86	1	1	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	12	81	60 75	1	2	1	77	77 00	2 00	
734	Morning Star.....	Canton.....	Pulton.....	187	2	4	3	3	9	1	1	1	1	12	184	138 00	1	2	2	171	77 00	2 00	
735	Sheridan.....	Sheridan.....	La Salle.....	52	4	1	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	12	55	41 25	1	3	1	55	4 00	4 00	

Arrowsmith...	McLean ...	24	5	5	3	1	3	6	3	5	1	1	1	1	29	21	75	2	5	7	27	...	7 00
737 Arrowsmith...	Livingston...	33	6	1	2	1	3	16	1	2	3	3	2	5	4	55	41	5	5	212	...	9 00	
738 Saneamin...	Cook...	201	12	1	2	1	3	16	1	2	3	3	2	13	14	159	00	2	13	209	26 44	21 50	
739 Lakeside...	Logan...	19	1	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	21	15	75	...	27	...	...	12 00	
741 New Holland...	McLean...	30	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	25	25	...	3	2	27	...	
743 Danvers...	Edgar...	12	4	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	12	75	...	4	4	16	...	
744 Scott Land...	Franklin...	26	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	19	50	...	26	21 00	7 00	...	
745 Winnebago...	Winnebago...	20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	16	50	...	1	1	22	...	
746 Weldon...	De Witt...	42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	43	32	25	...	1	1	41	3 50	
747 Centennial...	Phil...	43	3	2	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	46	34	50	...	2	3	39	10 00	
748 Alta...	Champaign...	53	3	1	1	1	1	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	57	42	75	...	3	3	33	13 00	
749 Akin...	Peoria...	37	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	2	1	1	1	37	32	24	...	4	2	31	4 00	
750 Lyndon...	Franklin...	31	2	1	1	1	1	3	5	2	2	1	1	1	37	31	23	...	5	3	49	5 00	
751 Lounsburg...	Whiteside...	49	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	50	37	50	...	1	48	...	...	
752 Alleendale...	Washington...	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	22	15	00	...	19	...	...	...	
753 Oden...	Wabash...	68	6	1	1	1	1	7	1	1	2	1	1	1	72	54	00	...	8	7	71	10 00	
755 Pre-emption...	Champaign...	63	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	68	43	50	...	1	53	...	5 00	
756 Hardinsville...	Mercer...	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	19	14	25	...	1	1	17	...	
757 Verona...	Crawford...	36	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	37	27	75	...	3	2	36	15 00	
758 Mystic Star...	Grundy...	227	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	236	175	50	...	8	20	17	37 50	
759 Orel...	Wayne...	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	2	1	1	11	37	50	...	3	20	17	37 50	
761 Sibbey...	Wayne City...	29	1	2	1	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	1	5	39	27	75	...	32	36	14 00	
762 Van Meter...	Sangamon...	33	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	33	24	75	...	32	25	...	5 00	
763 Crete...	Cantrell...	42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	1	1	33	24	75	...	32	25	...	4 00	
764 Sullivan...	Crete...	71	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	7	3	1	1	37	27	75	...	1	33	54 35	9 00	
765 Palace...	Moultrie...	191	5	3	2	1	1	2	1	2	7	3	1	1	76	55	00	...	8	1	33	5 00	
766 Littleton...	Cook...	28	1	1	1	1	1	10	1	1	2	3	1	1	7	194	14	...	7	5	173	5 00	
767 Trilummar...	Schuyler...	125	13	1	1	1	1	8	16	3	2	3	1	1	3	25	18	75	...	15	15	23 00	
768 Mizpah...	Cook...	355	22	1	3	1	3	26	3	2	5	2	1	1	10	381	102	75	...	7	23	350	
769 St. Elmo...	Cook...	121	13	1	1	1	1	20	3	2	5	2	1	1	39	29	25	...	1	38	382		
770 La Grange...	Payette...	22	13	1	1	1	1	13	2	2	3	1	1	17	124	93	00	...	3	9	14	9 00	
771 Bay City...	Cook...	22	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	20	15	00	...	1	19	25 67		
772 New Burnside...	Pope...	24	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	2	2	1	3	22	16	50	...	3	1	32	5 00	
773 Mansfield...	Platt...	41	15	1	1	1	1	12	17	12	3	1	1	15	196	147	00	...	7	18	14	404 75	
774 Lake View...	Cook...	75	1	1	1	1	1	5	7	3	3	1	1	6	17	147	00	...	3	1	73	6 00	
775 Grand Crossing...	Cook...	85	13	1	1	1	1	18	13	13	3	1	1	17	196	147	00	...	10	11	48	21 19 00	
776 Ravenswood...	Cook...	135	1	1	1	1	1	15	12	13	3	1	1	36	27	00	...	6	15	134	32 00		
777 Gurney...	Cook...	142	10	1	1	1	1	12	15	15	3	1	1	12	204	153	00	...	18	13	193	84 00	
778 Wright's Grove...	Cook...	201	13	1	1	1	1	16	12	15	5	1	1	12	204	153	00	...	18	13	193	84 00	
779 Silvan...	Cook...	67	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	1	7	61	45	75	...	2	3	1	8 00	
780 Colchester...	McDonough...	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	4	1	3	38	28	50	...	37	...	...	4 00	
782 Potomac...	Vermillion...	79	15	1	1	1	1	15	4	4	3	1	1	5	89	66	75	...	2	16	15	35 00	
783 Conscantia...	Cook...	44	2	1	1	1	1	4	4	3	3	1	1	3	45	33	75	...	1	2	2	4 00	
784 Beacon Light...	McLean...	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	16	12	00	...	3	4	1	35 00	
785 Stamford...	Sangamon...	54	4	1	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	3	41	25	...	...	3	4	1	35 00	
786 Riverton Union...	Moutroe...	31	1	1	1	1	1	2	5	2	2	1	1	2	51	35	25	...	2	1	38	4 00	
787 Morris...	Waterloo...	51	8	1	2	1	1	10	5	5	2	1	1	6	35	...	...	...	6	...	...	6 00	
788 Lerna...	Coles...	31	8	1	2	1	1	10	5	5	2	1	1	6	35	...	...	...	6	...	...	6 00	

TABULAR STATEMENT—Showing Amount of Dues, Number of Members, Increase, Decrease, and Amount of Charity.

Lodge No.....	NAME.	POST-OFFICE.	COUNTY.	Membership 1897.....	INCREASE.				Total Increase.	DECREASE.					Total Decrease.	Present Mem- bership, 1898..	Dues 1898.....	Rejections, ...	Initiations.....	Passed.....	Mem'b resid- ing in Illinois	Con. to Memb's, their widows and orphans..	Contributed to those not Mem- bers.....	Con. to Illinois Masonic Or- phans' Home.	
789	Auburn Park.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	153	53	4			66	23					28	191	143 55	12	54	48	178	30 00	22 00	10 00	
790	Pittsfield	Pittsfield.....	Pike.....	74	7				9						1	82	61 50	1	5	6	80	10 00	7 00		
791	Broadlands	Broadlands.....	Champaign.....	36	2				2						1	36	45 75	1			36		7 00		
792	Calhoun.....	Calhoun.....	Calhoun.....	53	9				9						1	61	45 75	1	8	9	61		3 50		
793	A. T. Darrah.....	Victoria.....	Knox.....	36	1				1						1	29	21 75		2	1	29		3 00		
794	Tadmor.....	Karber's Ridge.....	Hardin.....	22											1	20	15 00				20	12 25	8 00		
795	Myrtle.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	83	7				10						1	92	69 00		7		89		30 85	5 00	
796	E. M. Husted.....	Roodhouse.....	Greene.....	60					2						1	4	58	43 50				54	5 00	3 50	
797	Normal Park.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	248	21				33						11	270	202 50		23	19	253		40 00	90 00	
798	Sidell.....	Sidell.....	Vermilion.....	31					2						3	9	24				24				
799	Colfax.....	Colfax.....	McLean.....	45	4				5						3	5	46	34 50	1	3	4	44	65 81	4 50	
800	Kenwood.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	163	25				35						3	187	137 25	3	27	26	178		22 50	5 00	
801	Sangamon.....	Fisher.....	Champaign.....	34	3				5						2	4	35	26 25		3	3	32	35 00	1 00	
802	Williamson.....	Cartersville.....	Williamson.....	30	1				1						1	30	22 50	1	2	1	30		4 00		
803	Neponset.....	Neponset.....	Bureau.....	38	1				1						2	4	35	26 25		1	11	82		16 00	
804	Kensington.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	79	11				13						3	89	63 75	1	4	5	83				
805	S. M. Dalzell.....	Spring Valley.....	Bureau.....	80	6				6						3	87	62 25		4	5	83				
806	Nebo.....	Nebo.....	Pike.....	39											1	37	27 75		2	1	33				
807	Royal.....	Macedonia.....	Hamilton.....	20												20	15 00	2		20		1 00			
808	Corland.....	Logan.....	Logan.....	16					1							17	12 75		1	1	14		4 00		
809	Gilham.....	Woburn.....	Bond.....	34	3				3							36	27 00	1	4	3	35		4 00		
810	Tracy.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	52	4				7						2	57	42 75		4	5	57		8 00		
811	Melvin.....	Melvin.....	Cook.....	17	3				3						1	18	13 50		3	3	16		4 00		
812	De Land.....	De Land.....	Platt.....	18												21	15 75	2	3	2	21		5 00		
813	Humboldt Park.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	104	5				6						2	102	76 50	1	7	5	98	13 50		5 00	
814	Ohio.....	Ohio.....	Bureau.....	28	1				1							28	21 00		1	1	28		15 00	5 00	
815	Lawn.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	73					2						5	7	68	51 00		1	1	61		100 00	5 00
816	Ridgeway.....	Ridgeway.....	Gallatin.....	38	1				4						1	38	28 50		1	4	36		23 25		
817	Great Springs.....	Great Springs.....	Williamson.....	47	5				8						3	50	37 50	1	4	5	48	17 00	7 00		
818	Ben Hur.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	97	8				8						3	100	75 00	4	8	6	96	55 00	16 50	15 00	
819	Columbian.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	91	6				7						2	92	69 00		3	5	6	48	30 00	16 00	5 00
820	Henderson.....	Kenney.....	DeWitt.....	50	1				1						1	4	37	36 75		1	1	47	16 00	10 00	6 25
821	New Canton.....	New Canton.....	Pike.....	37	1											38	28 50				38		6 50	1 81	
822	Belknap.....	Belknap.....	Johnson.....	23	1				1							30	22 50				23		3 00		

833 Pearl.....	Pearl City.....	Stephenson..	50
834 Grove.....	Downers Grove.	Douglas....	58
835 Arthur.....	Aurora.....	Mason.....	26
836 Nazon.....	Norton.....	Grunty.....	40
837 Sequoit.....	Antioch.....	Lake.....	36
839 Edgar.....	Hume.....	Edgar.....	27
830 Rockport...	Rockport.....	Pike.....	32
831 Findlay.....	Findlay.....	Shelby.....	27
832 Magic City..	Harvey.....	Cook.....	56
833 Dean.....	Ava.....	Johnson....	31
834 Toledo.....	Toledo.....	Cumblertnd	42
835 Triple.....	Venice.....	Madison....	30
836 Windsor Park	Chicago.....	Cook.....	30
837 Hindsboro ..	Hindsboro ..	Douglas....	35
838 Charity.....	Seaton.....	Mercer.....	33
839 Berwyn.....	Berwyn.....	Cook.....	53
840 Alto Pass...	Alto Pass...	Union.....	28
841 Woodawn Park.	Chicago.....	Cook.....	100
842 Fides.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	46
843 Park.....	Chicago.....	Cook.....	116
844 Hopewell.....	Hope.....	Vermilion ..	26
845 Martinton ...	Iroquois	Fulton.....	13
846 Bluffs.....	Bluffs.....	Scott.....	16
847 Stronghurst..	Stronghurst..	Henderson..	31
848 London.....	London Mills..	Fulton.....	19
849 Palestine.....	Palestine.....	Crawford...	19
850 Austin.....	Austin.....	Cook.....	83
851 Chicago Heights.	Chicago Heights.	Cook.....	23
852 Gothic.....	East St. Louis.	St. Clair....	19
853 Latham.....	Latham.....	Logan.....	9
Brighton Pk. U.D.	Brighton Pk. U.D.	Chicago....	11
King Oscar . U.D.	King Oscar . U.D.	Cook.....	23

RECAPITULATION.

Membership in 1897.....	53,452	
Increase—		
Raised.....	2,762	
Reinstated.....	323	
Admitted.....	811	
Added for error.....	31	
Total.....	3,927	
Decrease—		
Suspended.....	57,379	
Expelled.....	1,341	
Died.....	14	
Dimitted.....	1,210	
Died.....	719	
Deducted for Error.....	15	
Total.....	3,299	
Membership, 1898.....	51,080	

Dues, 1897.....	\$40,077 00
Rejections.....	565
Initiations.....	2,882
Passed.....	2,702
Membership residing in Illinois.....	50,432
Contributed to members, their widows and orphans.....	\$21,425 69
Contributed to those not members.....	\$ 7,034 60
Contributed to Illinois Masonic Orphans' Home.....	\$ 1,603 41
Number of Lodges at opening of Grand Lodge.....	720
Charters granted new Lodges.....	3
Total number of Lodges.....	722

REPORTS

OF

District Deputy Grand Masters.

FIRST DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 24, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Another Masonic year is drawing to its close, and I am reminded thereby that a report as to the general condition of the several lodges composing the First Masonic District is due from me as your Deputy.

On receiving notice of my reappointment by you, the usual notice was immediately sent to all the lodges assigned to me, the receipt of which was duly acknowledged by a few of the lodges thus notified.

I have visited all the lodges of this district except Lounsbury No. 751, which was burned out several months since and has held no meetings since as a lodge until the present month. I am informed that the brethren of this lodge have secured a new and desirable lodge room and are again meeting as before. I hope to be able to visit Lounsbury before the next meeting of the Grand Lodge.

I have not been requested to visit, in a strictly official capacity, thus far, any lodge in this district during the current Masonic year. I have, in response to invitation, installed the officers of several lodges during the past year, not all, however, within the First District. On every such occasion a most enjoyable time has been experienced.

I am assured, by personal observation and by way of information, that a desirable degree of harmony and concord prevails in all the lodges of the First District, and that prosperity and happiness as a rule exist in the same.

I have visited several of the lodges in my district several times and, in every instance, I have been most cordially received and greeted by all the brethren.

By request of the presiding officer, of most of the lodges visited, most courteously expressed, I have made such remarks as seemed to me appropriate at the time; especially I have endeavored, on every such occasion, to impress on the minds of the brethren, both officers and members, the duty of loyalty to the Grand Lodge, in ever particular, and of the great importance of absolute unvarying uniformity, in all lodges in Illinois, both as to ritual and ceremonies, as taught by the Board of Grand Examiners in all schools of instruction, and that the manner of making Masons should be the same precisely, so far as individual ability would permit.

So far as I am able to judge, my suggestions thus made, have been fraternally and thoughtfully received and generally approved by the brethren.

Upon invitation, I have assisted in conferring some one of the degrees in nearly all the lodges visited, and I have observed that the verbiage of the Standard Ritual, in most lodges was very nearly correct—in a few instances, however, lacking in impressiveness, by reason of a too rapid rendition; generally, however, I am glad to report, the officers manifest a very commendable desire to be accurate in their rendition of the Standard Ritual.

In a few lodges the work is conducted practically correct, in every particular. In some even of the younger lodges may be seen the purest, simplest, most dignified, and best work, the teaching in schools of instruction in each case, being faithfully followed.

I greatly regret to have to report that in some of the older lodges in the First District irregularities more or less as to ceremonies and usages are practiced, not for want of proper information, but apparently because Masonic work as taught in the schools of instruction is not in its dramatic and spectacular features, and in other respects, as well, as impressive as in their opinion it ought to be, and as they seem to think they are able to make it. And this, notwithstanding the solemn obligation all, both officers and members have taken.

All the irregularities referred to may not be observed in any one lodge. I will, however, in performance of what I deem to be my duty, report some of the most prominent:

Closing a lodge, not in full form, as per standard work.

Conferring essential portions the Entered Apprentice and Master Mason's degrees on more than one candidate at the same time.

Using certain unnecessary and unauthorized implements when conferring the second section of the Master Mason's degree.

Using a stereopticon instead of chart in conferring degrees, and showing views and pictures unknown to Masonry.

Using robes and various costumes when conferring degrees.

An utter disregard of good order when a lodge is announced at ease.

Smoking in open lodge, a practice very common, and not by any means confined to the unofficial members; the lodge-room appearing at such times more like some club or bar-room than a properly conducted Masonic Lodge.

Such is a simple and unvarnished statement, without comment, of what I have seen in some of the lodges of the First District since the last meeting of the Grand Lodge.

All of which I submit for the consideration and action of those, who, much better than I, understand what requirements are necessary for the promotion of the highest and best interests of the Craft, and of pure, simple, and dignified Masonry in Illinois.

Thanking you for the confidence reposed in me, and sincerely wishing for you a continuance of your thus far able and successful administration as M. W. Grand Master of Illinois, I remain

Faternally and most sincerely yours,

W. M. BURBANK,

D.D.G.M., First District.

SECOND DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, ILL., Sept. 5, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

I have visited all the lodges in the Second District except one—Vitruvius—and am pleased to report that harmony generally prevails. In two lodges, however, it seems some of the brethren are so fond of the cube that it is impossible to elect a candidate, no matter how worthy or meritorious he may be. While I am convinced that some of the lodges are not as discriminating as they should be in the use of the ballot box, having a greater regard for quantity than quality, a perversion of its use to visit spite on the officers of the lodge, or the recommending brethren stamps the actors as Masonic outlaws, and

were it possible to establish their identity they should be dealt with as their offense deserves.

The brethren of this enlarged district have been most fraternal and cordial, and have exhibited at all times a disposition to profit from a visit of the District Deputy.

In my capacity as Deputy Grand Lecturer I have assisted a number of the lodges in perfecting themselves in the standard work, and it is gratifying to note the advance along this line.

On December 28, 1897, I instituted Brighton Park Lodge, U.D., and last month witnessed their conferring of the Sublime degree in a highly satisfactory manner.

Having during the past year kept you personally advised of Masonic doings in the Second District, I deem it unnecessary to further extend this report.

Congratulating you on your successful administration as Grand Master, and thanking you for this mark of confidence and esteem, with the hope that in small measure my action under it may meet your approval, I am,

Faternally yours,

HERBERT PRESTON,
D.D.G.M., Second District.

THIRD DISTRICT.

CHICAGO, Aug. 31, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: In conformity with article 8, of part 1, Grand Lodge By-laws, relating to duties of District Deputy Grand Master, I herewith submit my report.

I have had the pleasure of visiting each lodge in the district one or more times, and in each and every case have received fraternal and kindly greeting. Only twice have I been called upon officially, and, while in both cases matters had assumed a serious aspect, still I am pleased to report that in each case the differences were adjusted amicably, so that now, so far as I know, peace and harmony prevail throughout the entire district. Most of the lodges in the district have shown decided advancement in the work, and there is no longer any hint of doubt or question as to the ability of all the lodges to conform strictly to the standard work. Most of the lodges have had a pros-

perous year, despite the hard times that have prevailed the greater part of the time.

It seems proper for me at this time to offer some suggestions that have come to my attention. There never has been, to my knowledge, any provision made regarding expenses incurred by the District Deputies in visitation of lodges, unless specially called. In my humble opinion every lodge should be visited at least once a year by the District Deputy in charge, and a careful inspection made of the records, forms of blanks, by-laws, and work. To do this requires expense on the part of the deputy, and some provision should be made to reimburse him for actual expenses only. Should the deputies throughout the state visit their several lodges, I am of the firm conviction that Masonry would be in a more perfect state of advancement, the Grand Master would be relieved of much useless correspondence, and Masonry in general improved. I am also of the firm belief that every District Deputy should be a Grand Lecturer, so that he may be called upon to give instructions in the work, as well as the law, authoritatively.

The past year has been a very pleasant and profitable one to me, and I feel under many obligations to the brethren for the cordial manner in which I have been received by them.

And now, my dear Grand Master, in bringing my report to a close, I wish to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the high honor you have conferred upon me, for your sound advice which I have sought from time to time, and for the kindly and brotherly manner in which I have always been received by you. May God's richest blessings rest upon you is the prayer of

Yours fraternally,

M. B. IOTT,

D.D.G.M., Third District.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

WOODSTOCK, ILL., Sept. 3, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Another Masonic year is drawing to a close, and as your Deputy for the Fourth District, it becomes my duty to report to you the condition of the lodges in my jurisdiction.

I have been called upon to make but one official visit, the result of which has already been reported to you, and I have made but few visits of a social nature.

I am satisfied that a large majority of the lodges in this district are in a healthy condition, and adding a few names to their list of membership.

I assisted the Worshipful Master of St. Mark's Lodge in organizing a school of instruction, which met at Woodstock in June, and was in charge of R. W. Brother Waters. The brethren of the lodges in McHenry county were invited.

While there was not a large attendance, I am sure that good was done, which will show in the better and more accurate work done in the future.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, I am

Fraternally yours,

L. T. HOY,

D.D.G.M., Fourth District.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

FREEPORT, ILL., Aug. 1, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master.

Dear Sir and Brother: I have the honor to make the following report of the standing of our Order in this the Fifth Masonic District of Illinois, and in doing so permit me to congratulate you upon the generally satisfactory state of affairs in this section of the jurisdiction, and to sincerely hope that harmony and brotherly love, which have ever distinguished the Craft in this district, may ever prevail. With but one exception, the trial in Excelsior Lodge No. 97, of Bro. Douglas Pattison of our city, which has given rise to some dissatisfaction. Inasmuch as you have been well informed of the case, and an appeal has been taken to the Grand Lodge, I will not dwell upon it in this report. Notwithstanding this, which has cast a gloom over the brethren of this city, I am proud to be able to report that the state of the Order here in general never was better or had a brighter future. I thank you for the distinguished honor, I have enjoyed at your hands, in having committed to my care the interests of our beloved Order in this district and wishing you abundant health and prosperity, I am

Fraternally yours,

JACOB KROHN,

D.D.G.M., Fifth Masonic District.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

MT. CARROLL, ILL., Sept. 4, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: In pursuance of the regulations of the Grand Lodge I herewith submit my annual report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixth Masonic District. I have had the pleasure of visiting all but a very few of the lodges in this district during the past year, both officially and socially, and in every instance the usual courtesies were extended to me as your representative. I have the pleasure of stating that about all of the lodges in this district are in a prosperous and substantial condition. A majority of the officials are confining themselves closely to the standard work, and as the prosperity of a lodge depends greatly upon the quality of the work done, I trust all lodges will put forth every effort to obtain that standard of excellence which will not only be a credit to the officers, but will insure prosperity and a blessing to themselves as well as to the fraternity.

Hoping to be able to visit the remaining lodges (which I have not yet visited) prior to the meeting of the Grand Lodge, thanking you for the honor conferred, and congratulating you upon your very successful administration, with kindest, personal regards, I am

Fraternally yours,

C. E. GROVE,
D.D.G.M., Sixth District.

SEVENTH DISTRICT.

DE KALB, ILL., Sept. 5, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: In compliance with your request, I herewith submit my annual report as District Deputy Grand Master. It affords me great pleasure to report that a more harmonious and prosperous condition does not exist in any district in this state than in the Seventh. I have not been called upon to make an official visit in my district during the present Masonic year. Have made many of the lodges a social visit and found them, without an exception, in a most harmonious condition, and doing good work. Some have done more or

less work during the summer, while others have plenty of good timber waiting for cooler weather and longer evenings.

Sycamore Lodge No. 134 is one of the most prosperous in my district, and always does good work. Meetings have been well attended, even during the summer months. Great credit is due Worshipful Master J. D. Waterman for his untiring energy and zeal in the interest of the Craft. It is gratifying to note the uniformity with which the work is being done in the different lodges in my district, due to the Masonic schools of instruction. Let the good work go on.

Believing that your administration as M.W.G.M. is a grand success, and with the usual fraternal greetings, I am

Courteously and fraternally yours,

D. D. HUNTER,

D.D.G.M., Seventh District.

EIGHTH DISTRICT

JOLIET, ILL., Sept. 14, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother: I have the pleasure of reporting peace and harmony throughout the Eighth Masonic District. Some differences have existed but have been satisfactorily adjusted without friction and in a fraternal spirit. I have had few official calls however.

Thanking you for the honor conferred upon and confidence reposed in me, I remain

Fraternally yours,

JOHN B. FITHIAN,

D.D.G.M. Eighth District.

NINTH DISTRICT.

PERU, ILL., Sept. 1, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As District Deputy for the Ninth Masonic District I have little to report.

I made one official visit during the year, to Chatsworth Lodge No. 539, on February 1, the result of which I made known to you the next day.

No other demands were made upon me for any official service.

Have visited many of the lodges in the district, but was not able to meet with them all this year as I had intended to do.

Yours, fraternally,

FRED. E. HOBERG,

D.D.G.M., Ninth District.

TENTH DISTRICT.

SPARLAND, ILL., Sept. 3, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I herewith submit my annual report as your Deputy for the Tenth District.

On receiving notice of my appointment I notified all the lodges in this district of my willingness to make them an official visit when called upon.

I have made five official visits, four of which I made special reports to you.

I have visited most of the lodges in this district and assisted in conferring the degrees on several candidates. I found that the most of the secretaries are endeavoring to collect all dues up to date, and so far as I know peace and harmony prevail.

Thanking you for the honor conferred and congratulating you on your successful administration, with kindest personal regards, I remain

Fraternally yours,

T. VAN ANTWERP,

D.D.G.M. Tenth District.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

ROCK ISLAND, ILL., Aug. 30, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

M. W. Sir and Brother: Another Masonic year is drawing to a close—another mile-stone in the journey of life is passed, and it affords me much satisfaction to report that peace and harmony prevail among the Craft in the Eleventh Masonic District.

It has been my pleasure to visit a number of the lodges in the district, and to attend both private and public installations of the officers, and perform the duties of Installing Officer. I have found the officers and brethren loyal and true to all the requirements of the Grand Lodge, and more especially in conforming to the standard work of our Grand Jurisdiction.

On December 27, last, I had the pleasure to attend the opening of a new and commodious lodge hall under the auspices of Stewart Lodge No. 92, at Geneseo, Ill., and publicly install the officers, joining in an elegant banquet served by the ladies.

I have reported to you all my official acts.

In all my visits I have been received with all the courtesies and honors due as your representative.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, I remain

Fraternally yours,

HENRY C. CLEAVELAND,
D.D.G.M., Eleventh District.

TWELFTH DISTRICT.

BLANDINSVILLE, ILL., Sept. 3, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I submit this my report as District Deputy Grand Master of the Twelfth District for the close of this Masonic year.

With few exceptions my duties have been pleasant, and peace and harmony prevail in my district. I have visited several lodges in my district and have witnessed the work of conferring the degrees, and I am pleased to report the work in these lodges almost perfect.

With the exception of a few lodges Masonry has been very prosperous in this district.

Congratulating you on your able and successful administration, and with sincere thanks for honors conferred upon me, I remain,

Fraternally yours,

O. F. KIRKPATRICK,

D.D.G.M., Twelfth District.

THIRTEENTH DISTRICT.

VICTORIA, ILL., Sept. 5, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother: As your Deputy it affords me great pleasure to submit a report of the work done in the Thirteenth District during the past year.

With one or two exceptions the year has been pleasant. I feel confident in saying that peace and prosperity exist in this District.

According to your appointment I was chairman of a commission to investigate complaints against the Worshipful Master and members of Hiram Lodge No. 26, and full report of our proceedings is in your hands.

I was also called to visit Lodge No. 530, to adjust some difficulties which I am happy to say were amicably settled, and now peace and harmony exist. I have paid informal visits to as many of the lodges as I could conveniently, and installed the officers of several lodges and participated in the work when invited to do so. The Masonic year now closing has been fruitful in this district; the finished work reflects great credit on the Craft, both in the selection of material and the care and skill evinced in performing the work. These results are largely due to the more general interchange of lodge visits, a custom very much to be commended, and I am glad to say steadily increasing.

Congratulating you on your successful administration of our noble Craft, and thanking you for the honor you have conferred and confidence reposed in me, I assure you of my personal esteem.

Fraternally yours,

S. G. JARVIS,

D.D.G.M., Thirteenth District.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

PEKIN, ILL., Aug. 17, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As the angel of peace has again outspread its wings over our beloved country, and the starry emblem shines brighter and with greater lustre, so do peace, harmony, and good fellowship prevail in this Masonic district.

I have visited many of our lodges, and aim to keep in close touch with my Masonic brethren of this district.

It was with great satisfaction I attended a conclave held by Wm. C. Hobbs Lodge No. 306, Eureka, Ill., on March 15, 1898. Five Fellow Crafts were raised to the sublime degree of Master Mason. Work commenced in the afternoon and continued until midnight. The work done by Brother Banta and his officers cannot be excelled; it is the standard throughout. The Peoria brethren came over in the evening by special train, bringing with them a large delegation from Washington, Chillicothe, and El Paso. One of the candidates was a son of R.W. Brother Crawford, Past Grand Master, who was present and enjoyed the work. This lodge has raised twenty candidates the past Masonic year, and all fine material. The hospitality of the brethren on this occasion knew no bounds, and it was greatly appreciated by the visitors. The majority of the lodges are doing well, and are making progress in obtaining the standard work.

With best wishes and fraternal greetings, I remain as ever

Fraternally yours,

LOUIS ZINGER,
D.D.G.M., Fourteenth District.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Sept. 9, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: In submitting my annual report for this district I have very little to chronicle. During the year I have visited a number of the lodges in an informal manner, but have found nothing to require official notice. So far as I can learn Masonry in this district is in a very prosperous condition. All the lodges seem to be doing a fair amount of work and in a very excellent manner. Thanking you for the honor of the appointment, I am,

Fraternally,

DELMAR D. DARRAH,
D.D.G.M., Fifteenth District.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

ONARGA, ILL., August 31, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Immediately on receiving my commission as District Deputy Grand Master of the Sixteenth Masonic District,

I notified the different lodges in the district of my readiness to serve them in that capacity, and as a proof the peace and harmony that prevails in this district I will say that in the entire year I have not been called on to make an official visit, outside of invitations to conduct installations and assist in dedications and laying of corner stones, on each of the latter occasions in company with yourself and other Grand Lodge officers.

I have visited several of the lodges and given them some advice and instructions for their benefit, which was kindly received.

I have advised and encouraged the lodges to post themselves in the standard work and from the interest manifested, I certainly think it would be for the best interests of Masonry in this district to have one of the schools of instruction next winter somewhere in the Sixteenth District. Thanking you for the honor you have conferred upon me by appointing me as your deputy, and with my best wishes for your future welfare, I am

Faternally yours,

W. H. McCLAIN,
D.D.G.M., Sixteenth District.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

PARIS, ILL. Sept. 1, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: The past Masonic year has been a very quiet one in the Seventeenth District.

I have not been called upon to act in an official capacity at any time. Our lodges seem to be doing good work, brought about largely by our "Schools of Instruction," which have been of so much benefit to the Craft at large. I have made some social visits among the lodges and from such information as I have obtained I can report that the lodges in this district have enjoyed a reasonable degree of prosperity.

With highest regards and best wishes, I am

Faternally yours,

ROBERT L. MCKINLAY,
D.D.G.M., Seventeenth District.

EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT.

BEMENT, ILL., Sept. 6, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: On the 26th of October last I publicly installed the officers of Fraternal Lodge No. 58, and December 27 the officers of Sullivan Lodge No. 764.

These two are all the invitations I have received to visit lodge, and with the exception of a visit to a lodge at your request, the result of which was reported to you at the time, comprises my entire official record for the past year.

With personal regards,

Fraternally yours,

C. F. TENNEY,
D.D.G.M., Eighteenth District.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 6, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I have in the past taken great pleasure in making my report to the Grand Master, and with the exception of the trouble in Mechanicsburg Lodge, there is nothing but what it gives me pleasure to report at this time.

All the lodges in this district are in good working order, so far as I am advised, and have done their usual amount of work, and the class of applicants are fully up to, if not above the average in past years.

Agreeably to your order, Tyrian Lodge No. 333 entered in the trial of N. H. Kiser, of Mechanicsburg Lodge, the report of which you have before you.

It was a long and tedious trial, as all know who heard the voluminous evidence, and it has been attended with a large expense and much loss of time to those who have had it in charge, and from necessity has caused some friction among Masons in this locality, which it is hoped will soon pass away.

I am, from past experience, clearly of the opinion that some more positive and specific rules should be adopted governing Masonic trials,

to prevent the enormous cost bills and save much valuable time to those who are compelled to conduct the same.

It may be said that the law is now all that is necessary, and in most of cases that is true; but many attorneys seem to want to prolong the trials and make the evidence as voluminous as possible, which largely increases the cost, and always sows the seed of discord, which it often takes months and years to outlive.

Truly and fraternally yours,

R. D. LAWRENCE,
D.D.G.M., Nineteenth District.

TWENTIETH DISTRICT.

WINCHESTER, ILL., Sept. 10, 1898

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: If all organized bodies could be run as smoothly and with as little friction as the lodges of the Twentieth District during the past year there would be little need of overseeing or supervision, so far as harmonious action is concerned.

I am pleased to be able to report that the lodges of this district are enjoying a greater degree of prosperity than for a number of years past, and everything betokens a healthy and harmonious state of affairs.

I would not, however, presume to say that there is no room for improvement, and that there are not cases where a little rousing up and the infusion of new life is not needed, but on the whole the order is in a very prosperous and satisfactory condition.

Fraternally yours,

A. P. GROUT,
D.D.G.M., Twentieth District.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

LAHARPE, ILL., Sept. 5, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: Again I can report a pleasant year's work. I have made no official calls, but have had many questions submitted to me for answer.

I have made a few social visits to some of the lodges, and early in the year met many of the officers and brethren in a social day's meeting held here in LaHarpe.

Allow me to return my sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred and congratulate you on your very successful and harmonious administration.

Yours fraternally,

W. O. BUTLER,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-first District.

TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

CARLINVILLE, ILL., August 31, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As your District Deputy for the Twenty-second District of Illinois I beg to report, that during the past year I have visited a number lodges in this district, on the occasion of Masonic banquets, installations, funerals, etc., but I have not been called upon to discharge any official functions.

There have been no dissensions among any of the Craft in this District and all are working together for the good of the Order. I believe that every lodge in this district is in good condition; at least, so far as I know, none are languishing. I congratulate you on the peace and harmony which have prevailed during your wise administration, and am assured that the wisdom that has been emanated from the East will be fully appreciated by all of the brethren.

Fraternally yours,

ALEXANDER H. BELL,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-second District.

TWENTY-THIRD DISTRICT.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., Sept. 1, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: During the Masonic year just past I have made only one official visit, of which due report was made to you at the time.

I have assisted several lodges in the installation of their officers and work.

I find the records in good shape in nearly all lodges, but in the collection of dues some negligence is perceptible.

So far as I am informed peace and harmony prevail throughout the district.

I believe most of the lodges are in a healthy and prosperous condition, and some I know are enjoying more than the usual activity in amount of work being done.

With sincere good wishes to you and our Order, and thanking you for special honors conferred, I am

Fraternally yours,

HUGH A. SNELL,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-third District.

TWENTY-FOURTH DISTRICT.

NEWTON, ILL., Sept. 2, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: My duties as District Deputy Grand Master of the Twenty-fourth District have been very pleasant and agreeable. As per your order I went on February 17 to Hazel Dell, Ill., to settle a difficulty between two brethren of Hazel Dell Lodge No. 580. As your representative the brethren extended to me many Masonic courtesies, and by their untiring assistance I was enabled to settle the difficulty without formal trial, a full report of which was furnished you at the time. So far as I am advised peace and harmony prevail throughout the district, and although we have a few weak lodges I am pleased to state that the majority of the lodges in the district are fairly prosperous.

Thanking you for the honor conferred, and with kindest personal regard, I am,

Fraternally yours,

W. H. LATHROP,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-fourth District.

TWENTY-FIFTH DISTRICT.

KINMUNDY, ILL., Sept. 5, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: It gives me much pleasure to report the Twenty-fifth Masonic District enjoying a state of harmony and brotherly love.

There have been no disputes or dissensions among the brotherhood to my knowledge.

The duties of my office have been pleasant. I have made a number of social visits. In a few instances they have been in response to special invitations to install officers, and to assist in conferring the degrees.

I have examined the records of a number of lodges, and have labored to make my visits helpful.

I am pleased to notice that the lodges mostly are advancing in the standard work, and are improving in business methods.

In conclusion, I sincerely thank you for the honor conferred, and with kind personal regards, I am

Fraternally yours,

C. ROHRBOUGH,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-fifth District.

TWENTY-SIXTH DISTRICT.

UPPER ALTON, ILL., August 20, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: As District Deputy for the Twenty-sixth Masonic District I beg to submit the following as my report:

My official acts during the past year have been limited in number and principally confined to such duties as could be performed through the medium of correspondence. I have not been called upon by any of the lodges for official visits and have every reason to believe that peace and harmony prevail among the lodges and brethren of this district. On two occasions, by your order, I performed some special duties, reports of which have been forwarded. I desire to thank you sincerely for numerous evidences of your confidence and assure you

that they have been highly appreciated. With congratulations on your successful administration and assurances of my sincere personal regard, I am

Fraternally yours,

H. T. BURNAP,
D.D.G.M. Twenty-sixth District.

TWENTY-SEVENTH DISTRICT.

CHESTER, ILL., Sept. 3, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I have the pleasure of reporting peace and harmony prevailing generally in the Twenty-seventh District.

During the year I have had no official calls to visit any of the lodges. A great many of them I called upon of my own free will and accord and, as your representative, was cordially received.

Several questions on Masonic law and usages have been propounded, and answered to the best of my ability.

Several of the lodges are keeping up to the standard work.

Thanking you for the honor you saw fit to confer upon me, I am
Fraternally yours,

JAMES DOUGLAS,
D.D.G.M., Twenty-seventh District.

TWENTY-EIGHTH DISTRICT.

MARION, ILL., Sept. 5, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: In submitting my report for the Twenty eighth Masonic District I can say to my knowledge everything is peaceful and harmonious.

As your deputy I at your request investigated Frankfort No. 567 for irregularities, and made report at the time. I am pleased to be able to report now that the members of said lodge have adjusted their differences and peace prevails.

I have met a great many masters of lodges in this district. I find them and Masons generally desirous of living up to the requirements of the Grand Lodge as to standard work and all other requirements of their Masonic duties.

A fair degree of prosperity has been enjoyed by the lodges of this district with possibly a few exceptions, and while we have not added much to our membership, we hope when times get better to again do a good share of work.

In closing permit me to tender sincere thanks for the honor you have conferred on me, trusting I have merited your confidence, I am,

Fraternally yours,

J. M. BURKHART,

D.D.G.M., Twenty-eighth District.

TWENTY-NINTH DISTRICT.

MT. CARMEL, ILL., Aug. 29, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I am pleased to report that peace and harmony prevail among the brethren of the Twenty-ninth District. I infer this from the fact that not a single complaint has been made to me during the closing Masonic year. With one exception, the year has been uneventful, the "one exception" being the terrible disaster by flood to our brethren at Shawneetown, full information of which was conveyed to the Craft by your letter of appeal. The results of your appeal and the relief extended by the brethren of the state, I am informed, were very gratifying and helpful to our stricken brethren.

Congratulating you upon your successful administration, I am

Fraternally yours,

H. T. GODDARD,

D.D.G.M. Twenty-ninth District.

THIRTIETH DISTRICT,

NEW GRAND CHAIN, ILL., Sept. 7, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and Brother: I herewith submit my annual report as your Representative in this District for the Masonic year now closing:

On receiving notice of my appointment I notified all the lodges, and extended them my willingness to make them an official visit when practicable, but have received few calls.

On July 9, by your order, I visited or called upon Moscow Lodge No. 457, and after carefully investigating the affairs and records of said lodge, I arrested the charter and reported same to you.

There seems to be some trouble among the brethren of Temple Hill Lodge No. 701, and Farmer's Lodge No. 232, which I hope will be settled in the near future. Aside from this, harmony has seemed to prevail among the Craft.

Thanking you for the honor you have conferred and confidence in me, I assure you of my personal esteem.

Fraternally yours,

J. M. JONES,

D.D.G.M. Thirtieth District.

Report of Grand Examiners

FOR THE YEAR 1898.

LITCHFIELD, ILL., May 30, 1898.

EDWARD COOK, Grand Master:

Dear Sir and M. W. Brother: I herewith submit to you report of the several Masonic schools of instruction held by the Board of Grand Examiners, pursuant to your order during the current year, as follows:

MURPHYSBORO.

At the school held at Murphysboro on the 18th, 19th, and 20th days of January, A.D. 1898, there were present M.W. Bro. Edward Cook, G.M.; Monroe P. Crawford, P.G.M.; R.W. Bros. W. B. Grimes, A. B. Ashley, J. Eli Evans, Jno. W. Rose, and James R. Ennis, Grand Examiners; W. H. Stephens, I. H. Todd, P. F. Clark, T. H. Humphrey, W. H. Peak, and James Douglass, D.G.L.'s.

Two hundred and fifteen names were registered, fifty-two lodges, and four grand jurisdictions were represented.

ROBINSON.

At the school held at Robinson on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of February, A.D. 1898, there were present M.W. Bro. Edward Cook, G.M.; R.W. Bros. W. B. Grimes, A. B. Ashley, J. Eli Evans, Jno. W. Rose, and James R. Ennis, Grand Examiners; Seymour S. Borden, G. H. B. Tolle, Isaac A. Foster, Charles H. Martin, and Sam M. Schoemann, D.G.L.'s.

One hundred and sixty-two names were registered, thirty-five lodges, and five grand jurisdictions were represented.

SPRINGFIELD.

At the school held at Springfield on the 15th, 16th, and 17th days of February, A.D. 1898, there were present M.W. Bros. Edward Cook, G.M.; Monroe C. Crawford and Owen Scott, P.G.M.'s.; R.W. Bros. J. H. C. Dill, G.S.; W. B. Grimes, A. B. Ashley, J. Eli Evans, Jno. W. Rose, and James R. Ennis, Grand Examiners; R. D. Lawrence, D.D.G.M.; W. M. Burbank, C. M. Erwin, Peter F. Clark, R. F. Morrow, J. Frank

Clayton, D. B. Hutchinson, T. W. Wilson, H. T. Burnap, Hugh Snell, W. R. Bowling, John G. Seitz, W. H. Peak, J. D. Templeton, and T. H. Humphrey, D.G.L's.

Three hundred and eighty-five names were registered, one hundred and six lodges and six grand jurisdictions were represented.

FREEPORT.

At the school held at Freeport on the 1st, 2nd, and 3d days of March, A.D. 1898, there were present M.W. Bros. Edward Cook, G.M.; John C. Smith, P.G.M.; R.W. Bros. L. L. Munn, P.G.S.; A. B. Ashley, J. Eli Evans, Jno. W. Rose, and James R. Ennis, Grand Examiners H. S. Hurd, J. E. Greenman, C. E. Grove, G. O. Friederich, and Seymour S. Borden, D.G.L's.

Two hundred and eighty-four names were registered, seventy-four lodges, and six grand jurisdictions were represented.

CHICAGO.

At the school held at Chicago on the 15th, 16th, and 17th days of March, A.D. 1898, there were present M.W. Bros. Edward Cook, G.M.; Owen Scott, P.G.M.; R.W. Bros. Charles F. Hitchcock, D.G.M.; Geo. M. Moulton, S.G.W.; J. H. C. Dill, G.S.; W. B. Grimes, A. B. Ashley, J. Eli Evans, Jno. W. Rose, and James B. Ennis, Grand Examiners; also H. T. Burnap, member of the board for this school only, Herbert Preston, R. F. Morrow, James McCredie, H. S. Albin, Isaac Cutter, J. J. Crowder, W. E. Ginther, A. G. Goodridge, M. B. Iott, J. H. Thomas, S. S. Borden, H. S. Hurd, W. O. Butler, and W. M. Burbank, D.G.L's.

At this school three sections or divisions were held simultaneously, to-wit: One division on North Side at North End Masonic Temple, 615 North Clark street; one division on West Side at Masonic Temple, Halstead and West Randolph streets, and one division on South Side at Masonic Home Temple, 3120 Forest avenue, two members of the Board of Grand Examiners being at each school in charge of the work.

The registration was as follows:

South Side, two hundred fifty-six names were registered; sixty-three lodges and four grand jurisdictions were represented.

West Side, two hundred nineteen names were registered; seventy-two lodges and six grand jurisdictions were represented.

North side, three hundred names were registered; seventy-four lodges and five grand jurisdictions were represented.

At each of the several schools and at each division of the Chicago school, the whole ritual of Masonry was fully rehearsed and exemplified in regular lodge work and upon actual candidates.

A feature of the schools, at each place of meeting, was the official reception of the M.W. Grand Master, and an address by him, including also a business talk to lodge officers on the business of the Craft.

Since last session of Grand Lodge we have recommended the following named brethren for appointment as D.G.L., to-wit.: T. R. Smedley, W. H. Marsh, Enos Johnson, Clarence N. Hambleton, Aaron Shubert, Edwin F. Seavy, and Philo L. Holland.

In conclusion, M.W. Sir, we beg to express our appreciation of the honors conferred upon us, and to thank you for your assistance and untiring efforts for the success of the schools. We also beg to acknowledge the encouragement and assistance rendered by the Deputy Grand Lecturers, District Deputy Grand Masters, and various Grand Lodge Officers and members of the Craft generally.

All of which is respectfully and fraternally submitted,

BOARD OF GRAND EXAMINERS,

JOHN W. ROSE, Secretary.

REPORT OF SHAWNEETOWN FUND.

CHICAGO, July 18, 1898.

HON. EDWARD COOK,

Grand Master Grand Lodge A. F. & A. M. of Illinois.

Dear Sir and Most Worshipful Brother: I have the honor to submit herewith a detailed statement of the fund received from the lodges of this state, for the relief of our brethren at Shawneetown, Illinois, in response to your appeal of April 11, 1898.

Fraternally yours,

W. M. EGAN, Grand Treasurer.

SHAWNEETOWN FLOOD RELIEF FUND

IN ACCOUNT WITH WILEY M. EGAN, GRAND TREASURER.

1898.	DEBIT.					
Apr. 25	To J. C. Hart, Ch'm'n	Masonic Relief Com.	\$500	00		
May 3	"	"	"	"	500	00
10	"	"	"	"	500	00
30	"	"	"	"	500	00
July 14	"	"	"	"	27	02
14	"	Stationery and postage..			11	41
14	"	Services in receiving, receipting for, and forwarding contributions, \$2,069.47 at 1½ per cent.....			31	04
						\$2,069 47

CREDIT.

BY CONTRIBUTIONS, AS FOLLOWS:

DATE, '98.	NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	AMT.
Apr. 15	Myrtle	795.....	\$10 00
15	Palace	765.....	5 00
15	Kilwinning.....	311.....	25 00
18	Home.....	508.....	10 00
18	DeWitt.....	84.....	10 00
18	Mt. Joliet.....	42.....	10 00
18	Mystic Star.....	758.....	10 00
18	Covenant.....	526.....	25 00
19	Englewood.....	690.....	10 00
19	Star in the East.....	166.....	10 00
19	Landmark	422.....	5 00
20	Alpha	155.....	5 00

DATE, '98.	NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	AMT.
Apr. 20	Herder.. ..	669	\$10 00
20	Comet.....	641.....	5 00
20	Clinton.....	19.....	5 00
20	Virden	161.....	5 00
20	Tyrian	333.....	10 00
20	Lincoln Park.....	611.....	25 00
20	Mattoon.....	260.....	10 00
20	Toulon.....	93.....	12 25
20	Kensington.....	804.....	5 00
20	Prophetstown.....	293.....	10 00
21	Cedar.....	124.....	5 00
21	Miners.....	273.....	5 00
21	Kankakee.....	389 (and members)	12 00
21	Tolono.....	391.....	3 00
21	Olive Branch.....	38.....	10 00
21	Cyrus.....	188.....	5 00
21	Apollo	642.....	5 00
21	D. C. Cregier.....	643.....	25 00
22	Wataga.....	291.....	2 00
22	Garden City.	141	5 00
22	Watseka.....	446 (and members) ...	3 00
22	Monmouth.....	37.....	5 00
22	Robinson.....	250.....	5 00
22	Harbor.....	731.....	2 00
22	Fides.. ..	842.....	10 00
22	Galva	243.....	3 00
23	Hardin	44 (and members)....	5 10
23	Milford.....	168.....	3 00
23	Mt. Carmel.....	239.....	20 00
23	Winnebago.....	745.....	2 00
23	Richard Cole.....	697.....	5 00
23	St. John's	13.....	5 00
23	Arrowsmith.....	737.....	5 00
23	Chicago.....	437.....	25 00
23	Tarbolton	351.....	5 00
23	Pacific.....	66.....	5 00
23	Cleveland.....	211.....	25 00
23	Havana	88.....	5 00
23	Robt. Morris.....	247 (and members) ..	10 00
23	Crete	763.....	5 00
25	Elgin.....	117.....	10 00
25	Wauconda.....	298.....	5 00
25	Charter Oak.....	236.....	5 00
25	Rockton.....	74 (and members)....	5 00
25	Marine	355.....	5 00
25	Garfield	686.....	25 00
25	Pana.....	226.....	15 00
25	Tonica	364	5 00
25	T. J. Pickett.....	307 (and members)....	7 50
25	Horicon.....	244.....	2 00
25	Waubansia.....	160.....	5 00
26	Germania.....	182.....	10 00
26	Libertyville.....	492.....	5 00
26	Marseilles.....	417.....	5 00
26	Princeton	587.....	6 00

DATE, 98.	NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	AMT.
Apr. 26	Providence.....	711.....	\$ 5 00
26	Yorktown.....	655.....	5 00
26	Verona.....	757.....	10 00
26	Windsor Park.....	836.....	5 00
26	Wm. B. Warren.....	209.....	25 00
26	Catlin.....	285.....	4 00
26	Cheney's Grove.....	468.....	2 00
26	Hopedale.....	622.....	2 00
26	Oriental.....	33.....	50 00
26	Mithra.....	410.....	5 00
26	Austin.....	850.....	10 00
27	Grand Crossing.....	776.....	5 00
27	Gardner.....	573.....	1 00
27	Waverly.....	118.....	5 00
27	Martinton.....	845.....	6 25
27	Western Star.....	240.....	5 00
27	Ravenswood.....	777.....	10 00
27	Brighton Park.....	U. D.....	5 00
27	Normal Park.....	797.....	10 00
27	Waldeck.....	674.....	5 00
28	Streator.....	607.....	2 00
28	Lessing.....	557.....	5 00
28	Peoria.....	15.....	5 00
28	Rockford.....	102.....	10 00
28	LeRoy.....	221.....	5 00
28	Melvin.....	811.....	1 00
28	Illinois City.....	679.....	8 00
28	Onarga.....	305.....	2 00
29	Wheaton.....	269.....	5 00
29	Minooka.....	528.....	1 00
29	Occidental.....	40.....	10 00
29	Aledo.....	252.....	10 00
29	Vermillion.....	265.....	1 00
29	Sumner.....	334.....	10 00
29	Rutland.....	477.....	5 00
30	Harlem.....	540.....	10 00
30	Vesper.....	584.....	5 00
30	Blaney.....	271.....	10 00
30	Triluminar.....	767.....	10 00
30	Constantia.....	783.....	5 00
30	Dundee.....	190.....	5 00
30	Temple.....	46.....	10 00
30	Altona.....	330.....	5 00
30	Normal.....	673.....	5 00
30	Dearborn.....	310.....	25 00
30	Ben Hur.....	818.....	5 00
May 2	Pekin.....	29.....	5 00
2	Jo Daviess.....	278.....	5 00
2	Illinois.....	263.....	5 00
2	Wade Barney.....	512.....	5 00
2	Farmers.....	232.....	2 00
2	Monitor.....	522.....	10 00
2	Schiller.....	335.....	5 00
2	Vitruvius.....	81.....	5 00
3	Freedom.....	194.....	3 00
3	Meridian.....	505.....	5 00

DATE, '98.	NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	AMT.
May	3 Auburn Park.....	789	\$10 00
	3 Lockport.....	538	5 00
	3 Tennessee.....	496	3 00
	3 Bethalto.....	406	5 00
	3 Kingston.....	266	5 00
	3 Perry.....	95	5 00
	3 Alma.....	497	5 00
	3 Red Bud.....	427	2 00
	3 Chatham.....	523	10 00
	3 Mackinaw.....	132 (from members of)	3 25
	3 Mystic Tie.....	187	5 00
	3 Andrew Jackson.....	487	5 00
	3 De Soto.....	287	5 00
	3 Henderson.....	820	10 00
	3 Peotone... ..	636 (from members of)	21 50
	3 Pearl.....	823	5 00
	3 Mt. Pulaski.....	87	11 00
	3 Kaskaskia... ..	86	5 00
	3 Washburn.....	421	3 00
	3 King Solomon.....	197	3 00
	4 A. O. Fay.....	676	5 00
	4 Hampshire.....	443	5 00
	4 Orient.....	323	1 00
	4 Mahomet... ..	220	1 00
	4 Fieldon.....	592	1 00
	4 Palmyra.....	463	1 00
	4 Clay	153	5 00
	4 Waukegan.....	78	15 00
	4 Henry.....	119	10 00
	4 La Grange.....	770	10 00
	4 Shabbona	374	5 00
	5 Genoa.....	288	3 00
	5 Matteson.....	175	10 00
	5 Payson.....	379	5 00
	5 Griggsville.....	45	5 00
	5 Oxford.....	367	1 00
	5 Pontiac.....	294	5 00
	5 Wm. C. Hobbs	376	5 00
	5 Weldon.....	746	2 00
	5 Winchester.....	105	10 00
	5 Windsor.....	322	5 00
	5 Oblong City.....	644 (from members of)	6 05
	5 Burnside.....	682	2 30
	5 Burnt Prairie	668	10 00
	5 Patoka.....	613 (and members)....	9 80
	5 Shannon.....	490	5 00
	5 Harrisburg.....	325	15 00
	6 Elvaston.....	715 (from members of)	2 50
	6 Amity.....	472 (and members)....	10 00
	6 Creston.....	320	5 00
	6 Mound... ..	122	10 00
	6 Jackson.....	53	5 00
	6 Nokomis.....	456	5 00
	6 Ames.....	142	5 00
	6 Astoria.....	100	10 00

DATE, '98.	NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	AMT.
May 6	Sparland.....	441	\$ 5 00
6	Walnut.....	722	2 00
6	Black Hawk.....	238	5 00
6	Mitchell.....	85	5 00
6	Accordia.....	277	5 00
7	Stronghurst.....	847	5 00
7	Livingston.....	371	2 00
7	Brooklyn.....	282	5 00
7	Doric.....	319	3 00
7	Meridian.....	183	5 00
7	Camden.....	648	1 50
7	Industry.....	327	2 00
7	Fairview.....	350	2 00
7	Bradford.....	514	1 00
7	Wrights Grove.....	779	10 00
7	White Hall.....	80	5 00
7	Evans.....	524	10 00
7	Forrest.....	614	5 00
7	Lovington.....	228	3 00
7	Morning Star.....	734	2 00
7	Rio.....	685	5 00
7	Mississippi.....	385	10 00
7	Calumet.....	716	25 00
9	Oregon.....	420	5 00
9	Kishwaukee.....	402	3 00
9	Dunlap.....	321	10 00
9	Towanda.....	542	2 00
9	Ark & Anchor.....	354	5 00
9	Valley.....	547	5 00
9	Chesterfield.....	445	5 00
9	Freeburg.....	418	5 00
9	Hope.....	162	5 00
9	Kavanaugh.....	36	2 00
9	Columbia.....	474	5 00
9	Greenland.....	665	2 50
9	Cave in Rock.....	444	5 00
9	Cooper.....	489	5 00
9	Lancaster.....	106	3 00
9	Siloam.....	780	20 00
10	Eureka.....	69	5 00
10	Ashlar.....	308	30 00
10	Seneca.....	532 (and members)	4 36
10	Wilmington Chapter.....	142 R.A.M.	10 00
10	Illinois Central.....	178 (and members)	2 00
10	New Salem.....	218	65
10	Murphysboro.....	498	5 00
10	El Dara.....	388	1 00
10	Pawnee.....	675	1 00
10	Triple.....	835	5 00
10	Sharon.....	550	5 00
10	Dallas City.....	235	4 10
10	Leland.....	558	5 00
10	Kewanee.....	159	5 00
10	Cobdon.....	466	2 00
10	Lafayette.....	657	1 00

DATE, '98.	NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	AMT.
May 10	Temple Hill.....	701.....	\$ 1 00
10	Morrisonville.....	681.....	5 00
10	Pera.....	574.....	2 00
10	Sycamore.....	134.....	5 50
10	Annawan.....	433.....	5 00
10	Crawford .. .	666.....	5 00
10	Gordon.....	473.....	4 00
10	Macon.....	8.....	10 00
10	Winslow.....	564.....	1 00
10	Raymond.....	692.....	5 00
11	Ashton.....	531.....	3 00
11	Farmington.....	92.....	5 00
11	Union Park.....	610.....	55 50
11	Palatine.....	314.....	2 00
11	Blue Mound.....	682.....	5 00
11	Hopewell.....	844.....	2 00
11	Makanda.....	434.....	12 00
11	Broadlands.....	791.....	2 00
11	Alto Pass.....	840.....	5 00
11	Springfield.....	4.....	5 00
11	St. Paul.....	500.....	10 00
11	Macomb.....	17 (and W. Bro. Eads)	15 00
11	Litchfield.....	517.....	5 00
11	Columbian.....	819.....	5 00
11	Blair.....	393.....	10 00
12	Benton.....	64.....	10 00
12	Abingdon.....	185.....	5 00
12	Chenoa.....	292.....	2 00
12	Danvers.....	742.....	12 00
12	Colchester.....	781 (from members of)	7 25
13	Ramsey.....	405.....	1 00
13	Mozart.....	256.....	2 00
13	Columbian.....	819 (Bro. A. Gunlock of)	1 00
13	Lake View.....	774.....	10 00
14	Vienna.....	150.....	5 00
14	Ridgway.....	816.....	18 25
14	Andalusia.....	516.....	2 36
14	Humboldt Park .. .	813.....	1 50
14	Parkersburg.....	509.....	2 00
16	Bloomington.....	43.....	5 00
16	Williamson.....	802.....	2 00
16	Alta.....	748.....	10 00
16	Fulton City.....	189.....	10 00
16	New Haven.....	230.....	2 00
16	Euclid.....	65.....	10 00
17	Donnellson .. .	255.....	5 00
17	Bunker Hill .. .	151.....	1 00
17	De Land.....	812 (and Bro. Al'x'd'r)	6 00
18	Erwin.....	315.....	5 00
18	Piper.....	608.....	16 75
19	Wyandot.....	231.....	2 00
19	Ogden.....	754.....	5 00
20	Central.....	71.....	5 00
20	McLean.....	469.....	5 00
20	Fidelity.....	152.....	4 00

DATE, '98.	NAME OF LODGE.	NO.	AMT.
June 4	Trio.....	57.....	\$10 00
May 21	Piasa.....	27.....	5 00
24	Acacia.....	67.....	1 00
24	Sidney.....	347 (and members)....	8 75
25	Lakeside.....	739.....	10 00
25	Saunemin.....	738.....	5 00
30	Homer.....	199.....	10 00
June 2	Collinsville.....	712.....	10 00
3	Clifton.....	688.....	1 00
6	Dekalb.....	144.....	10 00
6	Milledgeville.....	345.....	3 00
6	Grove.....	824.....	2 00
7	Tadmor.....	794.....	5 00
8	Thos. J. Turner.....	409.....	5 00
10	Sherman.....	535.....	1 00
16	Kenwood.....	800.....	2 00
23	Maroa.....	454.....	5 00
July 8	Marshall.....	133.....	5 00

Total amount contributed, \$2,069.47

Chicago, July 18, 1898.

Fraternally submitted,

W. M. EGAN,

Grand Treasurer.

SHAWNEETOWN, Sept. 24, 1898.

Report of receipts and expenditures of Relief Committee appointed by M.W. Edward Cook, Grand Master, to handle funds contributed for the relief of brethren sustaining losses in the flood at Shawneetown, April 3, 1898:

RECEIPTS.

April 8,	W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer, from Grand Lodge Charity Fund.....	\$ 100 00
April 9,	Plain City Lodge No. 449, Paducah, Ky....	25 00
April 18,	Enfield Lodge No. 677, Enfield, Ill.	15 00
	Morganfield Lodge No. 66, Morganfield, Ky..	10 00
	East St. Louis Lodge No. 504, East St. Louis, Illinois.....	25 00
	Shiloh Lodge No. 453, Union County, Ky....	25 00
	Bro. W. H. Stevens (Kentucky).....	1 00
April 26,	W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer.....	500 00
May 4,	W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer.....	500 00
May 11,	W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer.....	500 00
June 1,	W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer.....	500 00
July 16,	W. M. Egan, Grand Treasurer.....	27 02
Aug. 6,	Mendota Lodge No. 176, Mendota, Ill.....	10 00
		\$2,238 02

DISBURSEMENTS.

For the relief of twenty-six families who suffered by the flood, and to aid in restoring furniture and repairing houses, as per itemized account sent to Grand Master.....			\$2,020 00	
For printing and postage.			5 00	\$2,025 00
Balance.....				\$ 213 02

Of this balance \$75 is to be paid to Brother ——, \$35 to Brother ——, and \$50 to Brother ——, according to the recommendation of the committee, leaving a net balance of \$53.02 for unexpected contingencies in repairs of property not yet completed. A check for \$50 for Brother —— is held by the chairman of the committee pending his visit to Grand Lodge, when he will talk over this case with the M. W. Grand Master, with whom he has had some correspondence regarding it.

Fraternally,

J. C. HART,

Chairman.

AMENDMENTS TO GRAND LODGE BY-LAWS.—Proposed.

Strike out section 2 of article 8, part 1, and substitute the following:

SEC. 2. Each District Deputy Grand Master shall visit each lodge in his district at least once during each year and thoroughly examine its books and accounts, and fully inform himself as to the condition of the lodge. He shall inquire into the administration of lodge affairs and make such suggestions to the officers as seem necessary to insure a full compliance with our laws. He shall perform such other duties as may from time to time be delegated to him by the Grand Master. The necessary expenses, accruing from the performance of such duty, shall be paid by this Grand Lodge upon an itemized bill of the same.

Add the following section to article 7, part 3:

SEC. 8. In all trials for Masonic offenses the brother preferring the charges and the accused shall each pay all the expenses of procuring his own witnesses and the cost of his stenographer, if one be required. Each party shall, on appeal being taken, be required to pay the cost of copying the evidence introduced by him, and all documents filed by him in the case. Where a lodge, by the Junior Warden or other officer, brings charges against a brother its share of the expenses shall be paid out of the lodge treasury: *Provided*, that where a brother is too poor to pay the expenses necessary to a proper hearing of charges preferred against him, the same shall be paid by the lodge, the lodge being the judge of his ability to pay expenses.

Amend section 6, article 13, part 1, of Grand Lodge By-laws by inserting after the word "constitution" in the second line of said section, the following: "Such Past Grand Masters, Past Deputy Grand Masters, and Past Grand Wardens as shall be present and shall be members of constituent lodges in Illinois." *Provided*, That if any such permanent member in attendance on the sessions of the Grand Lodge, be at the time a sojourner outside of Illinois, his mileage shall be computed from the location of his lodge.

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